

**CHARLES
RICHARD
WATCHES**

freshman John Gregg finish his workout during men's cross country practice Oct. 16. Richard will continue to coach cross country next season, but will serve as assistant coach for men's track after 35 years with the program.



Jon Stange • THE SHAKERITE

Head men's track coach Richard to assume assistant role in spring

By ANNA HUTT
COPY EDITOR

Men's track athletes will be running in a new direction this spring as their coach becomes an assistant.

After decades of involvement at Shaker, men's track and cross country head coach Charles Richard plans to serve as assistant track coach this year, a prelude to his eventual retirement. Current assistant football coach and security guard Anthony Watkins, who worked with Richard in track last year, will take over as head coach.

Athletic Director David Sedmak

believes that the changes will be successful.

"We felt it was time to go in another direction," Sedmak said.

Watkins, known as "Beano" to many athletes, added that Richard will be his mentor for the next few years before he retires.

"I hope to impart some of my philosophy to him," Richard said.

Watkins doesn't plan major changes.

"The discipline will be the same; the structure will be the same," he said.

Varsity football wide receiver

Dartagnan Mitchell, who also runs track, noted Watkins' positive traits.

"Coach Beano likes to get down and get stuff done the way it's supposed to get done," Mitchell said.

For Richard, who has been involved in track since he started a team at his college, the change is inevitable but not easy. He has been an integral part of Shaker athletics for decades, including teaching physical education at Fernway for 36 years. Even after his retirement from Fernway in June 2000, he continued as head coach of the track team and

SEE COACH, PAGE 15

China exchange set to begin June 2004

• Grant funds one of few programs in U.S.

**SHANGHAI
FACTS**

A look at the city set to host Shaker students this June

- China's second largest city
- Industrial and economic center of China
- Home to China's largest port
- Site of first meeting of Chinese Communists in 1921
- Population 12 million

www.shanghaiusa.com

By LAURA BAKTHOMAE
AND LIZ KANTOR
STAFF REPORTERS

As Principal Michael Griffith walked down the street of a fish market in China, he encountered things he had never dreamed of eating before, such as dogs, snakes and unusual fish.

"It was challenging because it was so different from our food," Griffith said.

History teacher Terry Pollack and Griffith visited China Oct. 3-14 in order to set up an exchange program for Area Studies students with the Shanghai Foreign Language School. Griffith believes only two or three other U.S. high schools have established exchange programs in China.

While Assistant Principal Ann Spurrier filled in as principal, Griffith and Pollack visited the cities of Xian, Shanghai and Beijing as well as several rural areas.

Area Studies is a 16-year-old evening program for Beachwood and Shaker students. It exists with cooperation from the Cleveland Museum of Art, which has an extensive collection of Asian art and artifacts.

SEE CHINA, PAGE 11



By BECCA BONTHIUS
EDITOR IN CHIEF

Shaker sophomore Makeda Farley and her freshman friend, John F. Kennedy student Tialiegh Henry, thought it would be fun to attend each other's homecomings Oct. 10 and 11 and looked forward to two nights out with friends.

Farley filled out Shaker's required guest information form and took it to her assistant principal, Eric Hutchinson, for his signature.

"Mr. Hutch said, 'I don't think that they're going to be able to come because Shaker and JFK have a rivalry,'" Farley said. "I was upset that it wasn't a person that had been in any trouble. Just because they went to the school doesn't mean they're going to start trouble at Shaker."

Henry felt the same way. "You can't stereotype the other students from Kennedy because of one or two students from Kennedy," she said.

Hutchinson explained the guest-approval process. Students who invited guests from other schools were required to fill out forms that asked for the guest's name, address,

SEE HOMECOMING,
PAGE 3

It's one thing
from a person, but
FROM A SCHOOL?



**SOPHOMORES WILL
ARRINGTON and Tish Harris**
pose for a Motophoto portrait at homecoming Oct. 11. Because both go to Shaker, they did not have deal with the school's date approval system, a process that has frustrated some students.



Jon Stange • THE SHAKERITE
CUSTODIAN JEROME HARRIS empties a trash can from Jane Ulrich's Latin classroom during his 4 p.m. to midnight shift.

By EMILY GRANNIS
NEWS EDITOR

"No!" I snapped at the teacher as she reached out to push open the front door.

She had stood there, watching me wash the window, and now she was going to put her hand on the newly cleaned pane? But custodian Carlos Sanchez, my partner in window washing, was unconcerned by the fact that someone had almost forced us to redo our work.

With a kind, "I told you so" smile, Sanchez laughed and repeated some-

thing he had said earlier during the day I spent with him on the job.

"Give it five minutes and there will be fingerprints [on the windows] again," he said.

I met Sanchez at 8 a.m. in Room 26, the custodian's lounge. Twenty-four custodians work in two shifts. There is one head custodian (during the day), one assistant head custodian (for the night shift), four maintenance custodians (who wear green uniforms) and 18 general custodians (who wear blue uniforms). Sanchez

described green-shirts as the "fixers" and blue-shirts as the "cleaners."

Sanchez first took me to the senior lounge, where we threw boxes into a huge garbage bag after cafeteria worker Rane Mezzacappa stocked the vending machines.

Once the bag was full, we took it to a small room in the basement set aside for recycled boxes. After we finished destroying the

SEE CUSTODIAN PAGE 3



Sanchez

Security, we've got someone following around Carlos and trying to take his job.

Tim Bates
Head Custodian



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Do you follow any special diet, such as vegeterianism, keeping kosher, Weight Watchers, etc?

Cast your vote at:

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Current, non-scientific results will be published in the November Shakerite



UP FRONT

Some people take cider seriously – really seriously

• Cider is popular in Europe. In Spain, it's packaged in wine bottles. Cider producers in northern Spain add vanilla, plums and honey to create a special taste.



• By 1066, cider had become so popular that cider farms developed all over Europe. In those days, the most popular kind of cider was the hard-cider, which is alcoholic. In fact, people consumed so much of this drink that a special cider bonus was added to some laborers' contracts.

• In France, the world's largest producer of cider, making apple cider without fresh apples is punishable with a fine or imprisonment.

• According to www.history-of-cider.com, apple cider was first made in 1300 B.C. in Egypt along the Nile River and soon was found around the world. When the Romans invaded England in 55 B.C., they caught the British by surprise; many were at home drinking hot apple cider, the most popular medieval drink in England.



compiled by David Morgenstern
from www.history-of-cider.com

Make some hot apple cider!

Servings: 6 Time: 15 minutes

6 cups apple cider
2 cinnamon sticks
6 whole allspice berries
7 whole cloves
1 orange peel, cut into strips
1 lemon peel, cut into strips

Pour cider and maple syrup into large saucepan. Place remaining ingredients in center of washed square of cheesecloth; fold up sides of cheesecloth to close bundle, then tie it up with string. Drop spice bundle into cider mixture. Place saucepan over moderate heat for five to 10 minutes, or until cider is very hot but not boiling. Remove cider from heat. Discard spice bundle. Ladle cider into big cups or mugs, adding a fresh cinnamon stick.

from www.pamofuda.com

FALL

Up Front's guide to the leafy season

What's your favorite fall activity?



Watching football 59%



Trick or treating 25%



Carving jack-o'-lanterns 7%

Going on hayrides 6%



Apple picking 6%

Scientific poll of 100 students with margin of error of +/- 10 percent. Journalism I and Shakerite classes interviewed students.

DAVID MORGENSTERN
UP FRONT EDITOR

Does fall mean sweaty men pounding one another

in a game of football or a quiet Saturday stroll through Holden Arboretum watching the lovely leaves descend to the ground? While summer is filled with trips and relaxation and winter means lots of layers and a lack of snow days, fall is smashed in between and can lack a clear sense of identity.

According to the Oxford English Dictionary, the first documented example of calling the later months of the year "fall" occurred in 1545. The name traces back to Christian theology. Falling leaves were considered reminders of man's descent from purity after Adam and Eve ate forbidden fruit from the tree of knowledge. Fall is thus a reminder of original sin.

In modern times the commonly accepted theory holds that the season is named after the movement of the leaves, with no religious implications.

The OED contains 100 definitions for the word fall.

"To come at a stated time and change" is one. This definition correlates to the annual time when leaves change and the weather ranges from 70 degrees and

sun to 35 degrees and rain. Fall is associated with great change, from the migration of birds to a new harvest.

According to the OED, fall brings events that occur "naturally and without direct warning." A common,

unforeseen fall event is an Indian summer — a period of uncommonly warm weather that usually occurs in late October or early November.

While fall is the word of choice in America, in Britain, fall is more commonly called autumn, and in Germany, it is called Herbst. Translated into English, Herbst means harvest.

Why is it called fall?

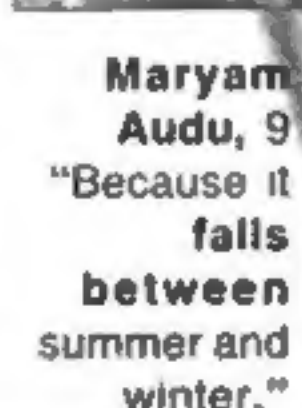
SPEAKS



Sarah Cannon, 12
"Because it is when all the leaves come down."



Andrew Shen, 12
"Because it is when your grades drop the most."



Maryam Audu, 9
"Because it falls between summer and winter."



Kardin Sanders, 10
"The temperature falls and it gets cold."



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wallet will be full.

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sphere make

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Shakerite

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CORRECTIONS

- In the Sept. 26 issue of The Shakerite, the women's 4X400 track team's time at a national competition was mistakenly reported at 3:56.9. The correct time was 3:51.9.
- In the Sept. 26 issue of The Shakerite, English teacher Amber MacLeod's name was misspelled.
- In the Sept. 26th issue of the Shakerite, sophomore Samantha Miller's name was misspelled in a photo caption.

The Shakerite regrets the errors.

HE DIDN'T WIN THAT TIME, EITHER • 1987 Tennessee Senator Al Gore runs for the Democratic Party's 1988 presidential nomination. • Sept. 23, 1987 Gore visits the high school and speaks to students about his goals for the country, which include improving education and U.S. - Soviet relations. He also answers student ques-



tions. • Oct. 22, 1987 The Shakerite fills page 12 with a story and photos about Gore's Shaker appearance. "Are we ready to face the challenges of the future now? The time is now to rekindle spirit, a sense of national purpose, goals and visions of the future," Gore said. • 1988 Gore loses the nomination to Gov. Michael Dukakis of Massachusetts.

One-day custodian a staggering job

Day in a Life

Do you think students respect custodians at this school?

YES 55%



NO 45%

Scientific poll of 108 students with coverage of various Shakerite classes telephoned students

FROM CUSTODIAN PAGE 1
Sanchez and I grabbed a broom and "pooper-scooper" (custodian for "dust pan") and swept the halls. On our first-period rounds we found everything from flattened french fries to empty chip bags.

While we walked, I noticed a rhythmic jangle coming from Sanchez's 40 keys. Sanchez also carries a walkie-talkie. Besides these necessary objects, he wears boots that weigh 10 pounds each. Altogether, his uniform totals 30 pounds.

Sanchez seems to know everyone and have a great relationship with both students and teachers, though he claims more people recognize him than he recognizes. He is constantly saying "Señor!" or "Señorita!" and "How are you feeling?"

In general, student and teacher attitudes toward custodians have been pretty good this year "so far," said custodian Kevin Ivey.

Sanchez routinely demonstrated a strange ability to see garbage where others wouldn't notice it. By the end of the day, I realized how he did it -- he looked down as he walked.

At one point, Sanchez and I saw Head Custodian Tim Bates. I smiled "Hi" and he picked up his walkie-talkie. "Sanchez, we've got someone following around Carlos and trying to take his job," he joked. "It's third period and she's still smiling!" Sanchez likes things clean.

Over the course of the day, he washed his hands at least five times. He also carries various gloves. Sanchez said that he uses anywhere from 20-50 pairs of latex gloves a day.

"We've got to protect ourselves," he said. "You may never know what's coming."

We put on latex gloves before emptying trashcans. The large size of the gloves became an issue as Sanchez tried to teach me how to tie on new trash bags. My fingertips kept getting stuck in the middle of my knot! Sanchez said female custodians have also complained about glove sizes.

I got three responses from people when they discovered what I was doing: "Wait until you see the bathrooms!" "Do you see what a mess students make?" or "I thought you were being punished!"

Sanchez usually works on the bathrooms, but we didn't work on them that day. However, I observed Sanchez cleaning one a few days later.

When we walked into the boys' bathroom third period, there was paper on the floor, spit in the sink and toilets that looked as if they had not been flushed in weeks. Sanchez began by picking up the paper on the floor with a tissue and then flushed the toilets with his foot. His next step was to bleach everything in the bathroom, causing it to smell like a swimming pool. Sanchez then wiped ev-



CUSTODIAN ANNIE SLAUGHTER washes chalkboards on the first floor during her nightly rounds. She works on the 4 p.m. to 12 a.m. custodial shift.

everything off with wet and dry paper towels. Finally, Sanchez mopped. He said that he could spend anywhere from five to 20 minutes on one bathroom.

The night shift cleans the bathrooms carefully every night, yet by third period, everything was a mess.

"I do a thorough job and make sure everything is clean," Sanchez said. "[The students] are lucky -- someone cleans the bathroom for them."

I also noted the mess from lunch. It looked like a tornado hit the cafeteria fourth period! Crumbs and chips were strewn over the chairs, garbage covered the tables and the floor was covered with smashed grapes and unrecognizable objects, all of which we swept up.

I watched for students who left a mess during sixth period on Oct. 9 and asked six students why they left garbage on the tables. Five of the six answered that the trash wasn't theirs and the sixth claimed he was blind. I also asked whether they thought they would clean up after spending a day with a custodian. Two said yes, two said no, one said maybe and one said probably. The reason for no's? Custodians get paid for cleaning up the mess.

"I wouldn't change anything," Sanchez said. "Maybe the way some people behave, but that doesn't concern me. I just do my work."

After my long day with Sanchez I staggered up to The Shakerite office and collapsed.

the News Desk

Front door smashed

Vandals broke the glass in the high school's front doors around 6 a.m. Sept. 25, causing \$360 worth of damage. The high school uses 24-hour surveillance cameras but security couldn't determine who was responsible. Assistant Principal Ann Spurrier said that the cameras might be adjusted in the future. "I hate to think that any of our students would be capable of this," she said.

Small aud renovated

The small auditorium is getting a technological make over thanks to the Shaker Schools Foundation. According to Assistant Principal Ann Spurrier, there have been no major setbacks. Although the deadline was the second week in October, work isn't finished. Students have complained about the smells from the project, but "the drilling and sawing weren't a real big distraction," according to English teacher Peter Novakovic.

ID needed to enter senior lounge

Monitors are spot-checking students entering the senior lounge for IDs in an attempt to keep underclassmen out. "It's a perk of being a senior," senior Kathleen Rains said of the space. Assistant Principal Reginald Blue said there have been problems in the past when younger students tried to enter the lounge. On Jan. 16, 2001, a senior took pop money from two freshmen in the senior lounge because he felt his class' territory was violated. Later, two of the freshmen's friends attacked the senior, who required five stitches. IDs are available in Room 113.

- Brittany Dunciff

Administration vetoes homecoming dates

FROM HOMECOMING PAGE 1
home phone number, high school and signature. Hutchinson said in the three years he has worked at the high school, the forms have not changed.

"I was just kind of disappointed that we had to go through so much to be able to bring a date from another school," said senior Kristin Harrell, whose date was from Maple Heights and was allowed to attend. But she said that after talking to an assistant principal about the process she felt better about it.

After students completed the forms, assistant principals had to sign them after asking students some questions about their guests.

"It just makes all of us a bit more involved in the process. We were just trying to have some type of management," Hutchinson said. "I just ask the kids some general questions. What you're trying to do is get some additional information."

Guests were rejected if they were older than 21, in middle school or enrolled at JFK.

"There was a neighboring school issue. We did not accept dates from that school," said Hutchinson, who would not identify the school directly.

He explained that there were concerns about a possible feud between some students.

However, Shaker assistant principals "called and left various messages" with an administrator from that school to "know the status of

the young man or young lady."

The calls were not returned. As a result, the assistant principals decided not to approve guests from that school.

Two calls to JFK seeking comment reached only an automated message stating that no one was available to take a call.

Both Shaker students and their guests were required to bring identification to the dance.

"If someone recognized that [Shaker] student, they got in, but the guests had to have IDs," Hutchinson said.

Guests who did not bring an ID had to go home to get one, but Hutchinson said that being late for the 9.30 p.m. cutoff "was not an issue. We were very pleased with the way the whole thing went."

Sophomore Scott Underwood's date from Hathaway Brown School did not have a picture ID with her at the door.

"It was kind of frustrating at the time because we had to leave and come back, but it's really not that bad," Underwood said.

"We as a school have a right to establish the rules and the requirements regarding our school dances and activities," Hutchinson said.

Orange and Beachwood high schools also have guest policies for their dances.

Students at Orange must fill out a form with their guest's name, address and phone number. Then the guest's

principal must sign the form.

Beachwood students must have their parents have fill out a form about their guest.

Then the principal of the guest's school has to certify that the guest is in good standing with that school.

Cleveland Heights High School's policy is much more lenient.

"Students are allowed to buy two tickets: one for them and one for a guest. The guest is their choice, but the guest must bring ID."

"If you bring someone, it is your responsibility to make sure that person is aware of all the rules regarding dress, behavior, etc. because they will be held accountable," Student Activities Director Jane King said.

According to Farley's friend Henry, JFK's policy is similar to Heights'.

"Students, if they had their preference, would just show up with their dates and have a good time," Hutchinson said. "But, because we want everyone to have a great time, we have to have certain rules and regulations to protect everyone at the dance."

Shaker senior Harrell agrees that students prefer a lenient policy.

"I know a lot of people didn't go because they said it wasn't worth going through all that just to get a date. It was having to go through the process of getting the information and getting an assistant principal to sign it," she said.

Farley appreciated Shaker's effort, though she was disappointed with some of its results.

"I think it was good to be concerned, but not to that extent," Farley said.

Seniors disrupt city council

BY JABARI BATTI
STAFF REPORTER

Students and teachers admit that student conduct at the Sept. 22 city council meeting was unacceptable, yet no formal punishment ensued.

The Sun Press reported that students were talking loudly and their cell phones were ringing. Mayor Judith Rawson expressed relief when it was time for the students to leave.

Senior James Hunter attended the meeting and was the only student willing to discuss it.

"Everyone there was not involved," he said.

He added that although the mayor's comment was stern, students who were involved appeared to show no remorse, and officials signed off for the students' government hours.

Hunter said that although the students were not formally punished, their actions punished them enough.

"The fact that the students displayed immature and disrespectful actions at the meeting should be punishment enough because of the way it reflected them and the school and staff they represented," Hunter said.

Government teacher Kim Owens said that she was disappointed in the students.

Owens said teachers would add more supervision at the council meetings if this type of behavior continues.

"The atmosphere during such meetings would be very strict, as opposed to the way it is now," Owens said.

Just
the
Basics

Music piracy is:
A) Burning CDs for family or friends.

B) Downloading music files from web sites such as Grokster or KaZaA.

C) Photocopying sheet music without paying copyright fees.

D) All of the above.

The Recording Industry Association of America says the answer is D. Citing a profit loss over the last three years of about 31 percent, the RIAA has sued about 200 individuals for copyright infringement since September.

Burning files includes everything from music to software, decreasing potential profit for musicians and computer technicians alike.

"I depend on other people not stealing my intellectual property," said Shaker parent Ben Langhinrichs, who writes computer programs.

The RIAA has offered an alternative plan for people who don't want to be sued. This amnesty plan requires that participants:

(1) delete illegally obtained music files from their computers;

(2) sign a notarized apology;

(3) promise to stop swapping files.

Fans of downloading argue that the free exposure artists gain is a benefit and shouldn't be hindered by copyright fees. Others feel artists depend mostly on concert and merchandise sales for their profits. Still others want only a few songs off the CD and don't see a point in paying for the whole collection.

Computer companies are beginning to create downloading software that addresses copyright fees. Apple's iPod program lets you download a song and pay the copyright price simultaneously.

Junior Samantha Englander feels there are moral issues here, but still uses KaZaA.

"Morally, there should be some type of repercussions, but I still do it," Englander said. "I just don't file swap."

Betty Elee

Law crops Coelho's City Council bid

BY JASON PLAUTZ
CENTERPIECE EDITOR

While it may not have rivaled the governor race-fiasco in California, Shaker's city council campaign had one very interesting turn in the form of Luiz Coelho.

Coelho, Woodbury's Department Liaison of Music, had his city council campaign cut short when he found a city charter section prohibiting him from holding office and a teaching position simultaneously. He officially withdrew from the race on September 29, and is now working on a petition to amend the charter.

Coelho decided to run in June after chatting with his family and a current council member and later organized a campaign with former student William Davies Jr.

"I believe our city needs a new and fresh approach to government thinking... we need to focus on helping our citizens feel safe and supported by the city," Coelho said.

He was the first candidate on the roster in July after managing to collect the required signatures of two percent of Shaker voters in just one weekend.

Coelho then campaigned on a platform based on four main tenets, as outlined on his website, www.luizcoelho.com. He hoped to stimulate communication between city departments, create tutoring centers and art projects, increase public safety and make the city more suited for senior citizens.



Coelho

Coelho's reputation as an outstanding band director and teacher reaped much support from the community. Senior Ben Abelson, a former student of Coelho's, hoped to obtain his required 10 hours of government service from Coelho, whom Abelson felt had enthusiasm.

"He had the interests of the citizens in mind," Abelson said. "He was very aware of peoples' desires and needs."

Foote serves double duty

Spanish teacher Les Foote has managed to balance teaching and fulfilling the duties of a council member by holding the two positions in different districts. Foote serves on city council in his town, Brooklyn Heights.

According to Foote, duties as a council member include addressing budget issues and city ordinances, attracting businesses to Brooklyn Heights, and "personnel issues and any other day-to-day, neighbor problems."

Overall, Foote feels teachers make fine council members and doesn't understand why the two positions would conflict.

"Usually, teachers are good citizens," Foote said. "They're civically involved."

The discovery of the charter's Article 7, Section 2, halted the campaign. This section prohibits anyone from being employed by the city during employment as a city council member, because of a possible conflict of interest between the two posts. Coelho feels the law is inapplicable and thinks there would be no such conflict.

"The council

hasn't dealt with a school issue in 20 years," Coelho said. "That proves that there's no conflict."

David Weiss, who served on the council for three years, believes there is a possible conflict, but not in the traditional sense. He suspects the council, which enacts ordinances and operates the budget for the city, has a 'symbiotic relationship' with the school system.

"We're supportive of each other," Weiss said. "If the schools do well, the city does well."

Assistant director of law Bill Gruber spoke to Coelho regarding the charter and described Coelho's reaction as 'surprised'. Gruber assumes the measure was taken because enough people questioned the integrity of a city-employed council member.

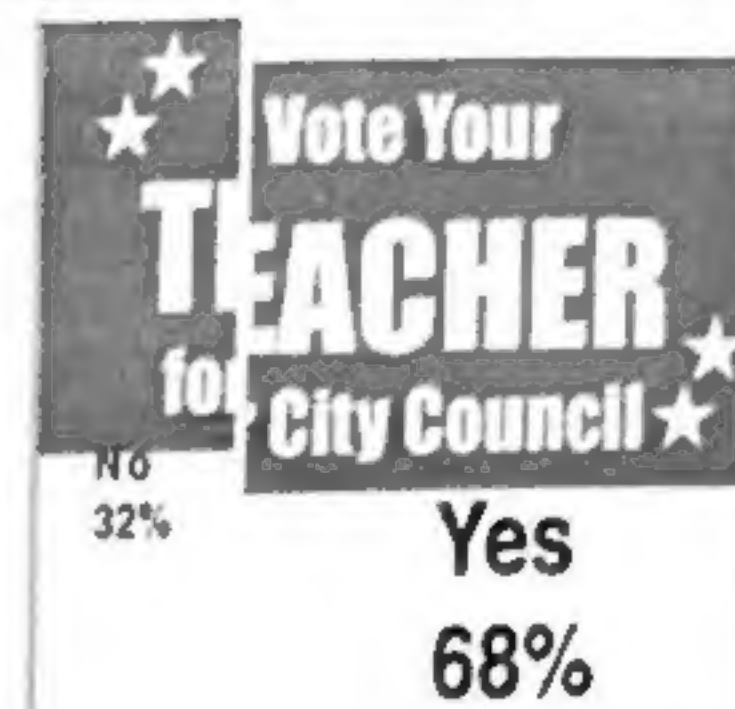
"I don't know if I agree or not, but someone felt that there was a potential conflict of interest," said Gruber.

Sophomore Helen Morgenstern dismissed the law, saying "I don't see why he can't be employed by the city and schools at the same time." Morgenstern felt that the law was discouraging Coelho away from the job, despite his qualifications.

"He's been here for a while. He has a good idea about what can be improved."

However, Coelho notes that his position as a teacher could help fulfill one of his goals: increasing communication between the city and schools. He also says the charter pre-

Do you think a teacher would make a good City Council member?



Scientific poll of 108 students with a margin of error +/- 10 percent. Journalism I and Shakerite classes telephoned students.

vents qualified candidates from serving.

"Someone who really wants to serve should be able to," Coelho said.

Currently, Coelho is working to amend the charter by the next election by petitioning. He needs to collect the signatures of 10 percent of the city's voters in order to put the amendment on the ballot. If the amendment passes, Coelho says he will run again and hopes students will offer their assistance.

"I think it would be great to have this year's class help me with this project, because they were my first class in Shaker," he said. "It would be awesome to have this issue be solved with their help."

Abelson said that he would help Coelho with his campaign if any more action were to be carried out while he was still in high school.

"He's determined to carry through with it," Abelson said.

Shaker remembers Naylor's spirit, love of riding horses

BY CECE HUGHLEY AND BETTY ELEE
STAFF REPORTER AND NEWS EDITOR

Shaker freshman James Naylor V. died from respiration pneumonia complications at his home Oct. 9.

A special education student in the multi-handicapped class new to the high school this year, Naylor had stayed home from school that day, and his teachers learned of his death that evening.

Dr. Lynne Shields, chairwoman of the special education department, called parents of Naylor's classmates Oct. 10 to inform them of his death. Later, in class, Deedra Uth, the class speech therapist, shared a story she wrote about what had happened. Special education teachers use such stories, known as social stories, to gently relate emotionally charged information to their students.

"If you feel sad about James, it is often good to tell a teacher," the story reads. "It sometimes helps us to feel better to talk about James and remember things we did together."

John Boris, Naylor's personal aide at the high school, introduced junior Sydney Pickett to the boy, whose classroom was right next to Pickett's

locker. Pickett, who has worked previously with mentally-handicapped students at Shaker, welcomed a chance to meet Naylor, a student from the developmentally-handicapped program.

"He showed a genuine interest in life," Pickett said. "He was a very, very sweet kid."

Boris has numerous memories of Naylor and his persistent effort to progress in his education. Boris feels Naylor had great potential and misses his presence.

"I felt cheated because we didn't get to spend time with him," Boris said. "It would have been nice to see his progress at the end of the year."

Mark Leimsieder, business department chairman, met Naylor through his daughter Leesa when the children were 5 and 4, respectively. The two friends rode horses together at the Chagrin Falls Therapeutic Riding Center. Leimsieder was "heartbroken" when his wife showed him the Oct. 11 Plain Dealer obituary.

Uth had worked with Naylor since he was 5. "I didn't realize how much seeing James' empty seat would affect me," she said.

"I didn't realize how seeing James' empty seat would affect me."

Deedra Uth
Speech Therapist

Circumstances dictate whether missing kids get AMBER alerts

Cleveland Heights police decision to issue alert raises questions about system's criteria

AMBER stands for America's Missing: Broadcast Emergency Response. The system is used to help locate children who may have been abducted. The alert was set up after a Texas child named Amber Hagerman was abducted and murdered in 1996. On Jan. 1 of this year, Ohio became one of many states that chose to establish AMBER as a law enforcement device. The FBI's National Crime Information Center estimates that in 2001, 85 to 95 percent of all missing persons were under 18. The NCIC files missing persons cases into three categories: juvenile (where there is no evidence of foul play), endangered (where physical safety is in danger), and involuntary (where the person is a definite kidnapping victim). In 2001 there were 651,209 juvenile cases, 119,237 endangered cases and 28,765 involuntary cases.

This system allows the police an improved chance of recovering the missing person by informing the public of the pertinent information about the missing child. The criteria for an alert requires that the child:

- Is potentially in danger
- Has been missing fewer than 24 hours
- Wasn't taken by family members in a custodial dispute
- Isn't assumed to be a runaway

Shakira Johnson and Amanda Mullikin-White

Shakira Johnson vanished Sept. 13 after a block party. She was 11 and African American. An AMBER alert was never issued in response to her disappearance. Her body was found and positively identified Oct. 20 within a two-mile radius of her Cleveland home.

Cleveland Heights resident Amanda Mullikin-White didn't come home from a night out with friends Sept. 28. She is 14 and Caucasian. Three hours after an AMBER alert was issued, Amanda returned home safely, saying she had slept on the Cain Park amphitheater roof overnight.

Debate over race's role in AMBER alert

People began asking questions after Amanda's safe return. Neither girl fit the criteria, having no proof of being in danger or the subject of custody disputes, and yet, Cleveland Heights police issued the alert for Amanda.

A review board ruled that the police were right not to give Shakira an alert, and that it was an error to give Amanda one, as neither case initially met the criteria. The Ohio AMBER Alert Steering Committee feels it's important to closely follow alert criteria so that AMBER alerts don't become so common that people begin to ignore them.

Still, questions remain. Was the decision to give Amanda the alert based on race or class? Shaker criminology students are divided on the issue.

"I personally feel any child should be issued an AMBER alert," senior Erica McClendon said. "Sometimes the police do the best they can under certain circumstances such as race."

"I think race can have an impact depending on the city police department," senior Will Harwood said. "The Cleveland Police Department had a slower reaction time because they have more crime to worry about as a whole, and the Cleveland Heights police department was probably on its toes because of the whole Shakira incident."

compiled by Margaret McGrew

Shaker Heights Teachers' Association

SHTA

Professionals Dedicated To
Educating Shaker's Youth

1960s

Shaker teachers
non-white
0.9%
male
37%



Students are becoming increasingly diverse, but the number of minority and male teachers nationwide is in decline.

Can You Relate?

How does Shaker meet the challenge of diversity?

1970s

non-white
8.4%
male
37%



1980s

non-white
12%
male
36%



1990s

non-white
19%
male
33.1%



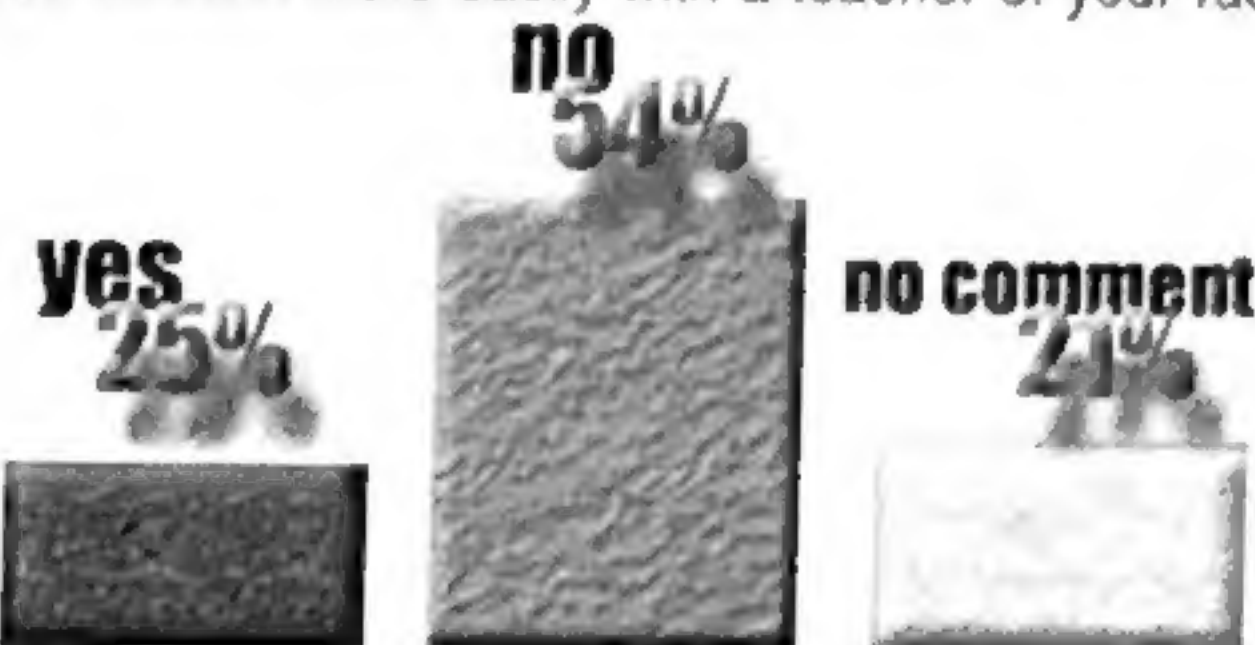
2000s

non-white
22%
male
33%



Connecting to diversity

Do you connect more easily with a teacher of your race?



Do you connect more easily with a teacher of your gender?



Scientific poll of 108 students with margin of error +/- 10 percent. Journalism I and Shakerite classes telephoned students.

ADMINISTRATIVE ACTION...

William Trost, head of personnel for the Shaker Heights City Schools, is one of many Shaker Heights administrators who recognizes the importance of attracting a culturally and sexually diverse teaching staff.

Trost works to bring such diversity to the district, and his efforts at minority recruitment target local and national candidates.

"[Attracting minorities] continues to be an ongoing challenge and something that we encourage by providing some scholarships on a regional level to people of minority backgrounds who want to become teachers," Trost said. "This helps them begin their work in the schools as aides and substitutes and then gain their full teaching credentials."

Trost reports there is a growing shortage of African-American teachers throughout the nation. His observation echoes recently published stories detailing the decline of minority and male teachers nationwide.

"The shortage has increased even more acutely in the past three to four years since the first cohort of African-American teachers who began their careers in the mid- to late '60s with the civil rights movement are now retiring," Trost said. "So, not only are the replacement teachers fewer in number nationally, but there has also been some loss in the ranks of African-American educators."

Over the past 15 years, the percentage of African-American teachers in the district has increased from 12 percent to 21 percent. However the percentage of male teachers has decreased from 36 percent to 33 percent.

"We are continuously trying to bring a higher percentage of male teachers to the elementary schools," Trost said.

Diana Jones, American history and economics teacher, also feels that a diverse teaching staff is a necessity. "A diverse staff brings many different viewpoints," Jones said. "It is beneficial to have a staff that is from all over and has experienced many things in order to keep education dynamic."

Jones also thinks that teaching someone of a different race or gender is challenging. "I think that teaching anyone with a different background becomes more effective when you know where they are coming from," Jones said. "I have taught in a variety of places where I have become a more effective teacher by learning more about the culture."

STUDENT REACTION...

When senior Terrance Davis attends his monthly MAC Scholars planning meeting, he doesn't notice that his adviser is the only woman and only white person in the library conference room.

"I bond with everyone the same," said Davis, who believes that an adviser of a different race or gender would not affect the organization. "It just depends if I like you and your personality. I am shy, so I pick and choose, but I don't bond with her differently."

Mary Lynne McGovern has advised the African American male leadership group since its inception in 1990.

"It's occurred to me [that McGovern is of a different race and gender], but it hasn't affected me," said Davis, who thinks that a connection with teachers can enhance discussions because students feel more open to expressing their opinions. "It's like, OK, she's white and I'm black, but our goals are still the same. And gender doesn't really matter. It's just about the cause."

Davis, who became a MAC Scholar in his junior year, feels that McGovern's point of view as a white woman adds to the program. "The whole point of the program is helping out people, and that's what she's trying to do," he said. "It's all for the betterment of the people."

McGovern agreed that a difference in identity does not impede the group.

"All through the years, it has never seemed to matter to them that they had a white, female adviser," McGovern said. She feels that male students would bond differently with a male adviser, but that the connection would not be stronger than with a female. "If I thought it was a detriment to the program or weakened the program in any way, I would step aside."

Sophomore Tim Collingwood, a Caucasian male, feels that connecting with a teacher can help in the classroom. Even though Collingwood tries to bond with all teachers regardless of race and gender, he feels that connecting with a teacher of the same gender is easier.

"Having a male teacher helps a little because we relate through our gender and similar experiences," he said. "One [male] teacher I had talked about how it was when he was a teen, and I could relate more."

Collingwood said that race can alter a teacher's capability to teach material about a different race, such as a non-African-American teacher explaining "A Raisin in the Sun," a play about the hardships experienced by an African-American family living in a poor neighborhood. "Unless they've experienced it, it would seem inapplicable," Collingwood said.

In senior Catherine Lee's experience, a teacher's race does not affect either ability to teach or relationships to students. She cited American history as an example. "I've had Mr. Mitchell, [who is Caucasian], and he was really good at teaching about the civil rights movement," Lee said.

For Lee, who is Chinese, connecting with a teacher of the same race has not even been an option throughout her education in the Shaker school system. "I don't know any teachers of my race," she said. "They're mostly white."

In 2002, Harvard University's Ronald Ferguson started The Tripod Project, a program to enhance students' classroom experiences through teacher relationships. Ferguson found that although students believe all teachers care about them, female African American teachers are commonly perceived to be more compassionate. "Very successful relationships are common across all race and gender combinations [of students and teachers]," Ferguson said.



Cleveland Cavaliers' rank among NBA teams in 2002-2003: 29 (out of 30)

Cavaliers' rank among NBA teams in apparel sales since LeBron James was drafted: 6

Total revenue from the sale of LeBron James jerseys since LeBron James was drafted: \$4 million

Total number of games LeBron James has played in his NBA career: 0

www.espn.com, www.nba.com

Step away from the vehicle

As I drive down the street nowadays, I get the distinct feeling that I am out of place. Being one who likes small Hondas, I feel that I am being overrun by the monstrosity that is the SUV. What justification could be



ANDY CAMERON
STAFF REPORTER

offered to explain why the SUV is produced? These abominations of engineering are the biggest wasters of gas in recorded history. And these SUV owners have the audacity to complain about rising gas prices. It's your Land Rover's fault that it gets two blocks to the gallon, not OPEC's.

I want every SUV driver in this city to look at where he lives. This is Cleveland; there is no wilderness that needs to be tamed by your uber-rugged off-road capabilities. You are not on Dingo Patrol in the Australian Outback; you don't need ground clearance enough to let passing kangaroos in between your tires. Honestly, when was the last time that an SUV was taken off-road for some kind of safari? According to www.toddradley.com, 55 percent of male SUV-drivers and 71 percent of female ones said that they were not planning on using their SUV for off-road purposes. Most people wouldn't take it off-road anyways; it would mess up their pretty paint job.

However, the vileness of the SUV pales in comparison to the worst vehicle ever conceived, the H2. What kind of car owner says, "I want a gigantic yellow cinder block for a car?" The actual military Hummer serves the purpose of protecting our soldiers in combat. But do we need a military vehicle to get the groceries or go to the mall?

The H2 gets about seven to 10 miles to the gallon and holds about 32 gallons of gas. With current gas prices nearing \$1.56 per gallon, that's about \$50 a fill-up.

When you look at the pricing on these behemoths it becomes downright disgusting. The H2 is priced at a "reasonable" \$50,000. And think about the roads.

The roads are being torn up little by little as these demons are driven, so taxes are increased to help pay for the roads that you tore up with your refrigerator on wheels.

The SUV might be an outgrowth of the American attitude itself; we need to be the biggest and best, no matter the cost. We have stopped caring about anything other than how we can get to the mall in the biggest and most tricked-out aircraft carrier.

Didn't you ever watch Captain Planet? You are hurting our green mullet-sporting friend every time you take your smog tank out of the garage.

What will it take for people to start realizing that the environment doesn't just heal itself? We are required to take responsibility for watching out for our planet. The energy consumption amassed by driving an SUV for one year is equivalent to keeping a light bulb on for 30 years or leaving the TV on for 28 years.

When did we become so self-centered that we allow these dragons to run rampant through our streets? Every time you turn the key of your Ford Explorer you drive the dagger of apathy deeper into the American psyche.

The SUV, big, fat and wasteful. God bless America!

the Rite Artist



For your future, support gay rights now

It was a great era in our nation's history.

The 1960s civil rights movement caused upheaval in the South when African-American citizens and their allies, through boycotts, sit-ins and marches, successfully effected radical changes in social policy. Because of those actions, Americans today are more tolerant of racial diversity and embrace multiculturalism more readily than previous generations did.

The civil rights movement also left dark clouds over the careers of Southern politicians who vehemently opposed desegregation. Most notable was the late Strom Thurmond, who in 1948 ran for president on the Dixiecrat platform, which opposed integration. Though he represented South Carolina in the senate for decades, Thurmond never shook his Dixiecrat roots.

Now, nearly 40 years after the

end of America's last major social movement, a new movement is gaining momentum. Twenty years after the AIDS crisis propelled the cause into the mainstream, the gay rights movement has been progressing rapidly.

the Rite Idea

As courts continue to strike down sodomy laws and gay couples begin to receive partner benefits and protection against discrimination at the state and local level, Americans - especially the young - accept gays and lesbians despite lingering anti-gay rhetoric from political and religious leaders.

Yet conservative politicians, including our president, continue to fight granting gays simple human rights: the right not to be fired for being gay, the right to make medical decisions for a lifetime partner, the right to adopt and nurture

a child. By clinging to positions of intolerance and ignorance, politicians place their careers on the line.

And as more countries follow the example set by Holland, Belgium and Canada, the United States will continue to alienate itself even more from the international community.

If the gay rights movement continues to parallel the civil rights battle, these anti-gay legislators and judges will not be remembered for directing the economy or hunting terrorists. Instead, they will be remembered as backward-thinking bigots who oppressed an entire class of American citizens and denied them human and civil rights.

Today, an openly racist politician would not muster enough votes to become president. In a few years, let's hope an openly homophobic politician won't reside at the White House, either.

They will be remembered as backward thinking bigots who oppressed an entire class of American citizens and denied them human and civil rights.



Cranky about the stanky

Hey smelly people! School is painful enough without having to breathe polluted air all day! There's this thing called a shower, and when combined with deoderant it makes a powerful anti-odor fighter! We all appreciate fresh air, especially when we're trying to concentrate! Thanks!

Sara Juergast

Icy hot school

I was under the impression that I lived in Ohio, but the third floor has me traveling to Hawaii and the first floor has me venturing to Alaska. The temperature control in this school is ridiculous. This hot-cold game has been bothering me since freshman year and still hasn't been fixed.

Ashali Singham

Booboo on my boobie

I was climbing on the banister, and I was having fun. All of a sudden something starts hurting. I jump off and look at my chest where the pain is, and there's a huge splinter in my chest! I totally thought that there was a rule that the banisters had to be finished. Imagine how many people will be traumatized like me from unfinished, splintery banisters!

Chaz Johnson

the Top Ten

REALITY SHOWS YOU'LL NEVER SEE

- 10 The Real World: Des Moines
- 9 Wild On! Baghdad
- 8 The Fabulous Life of Vanilla Ice
- 7 Survivor: Afghanistan
- 6 Trading Spaces with the Cast of Jackass
- 5 The John Travolta Project
- 4 I Love the '20s
- 3 Laura Bush: The E! True Hollywood Story
- 2 Liberian Idol
- 1 Queer Eye for the KKK Guy

BOE candidate summaries



Bliss

- ✓ graduated from Shaker and has a daughter who attends Lomond
- ✓ served for five years as bank examiner in the supervision and regulation department for the Federal Reserve Bank of Cleveland
- ✓ has directed the reinvestment of more than \$1.1 billion into under-served communities throughout northeast Ohio



Johnson

- ✓ only candidate who is not a Shaker graduate
- ✓ worked as a volunteer on the campaign to pass the school district levy in 2003
- ✓ worked in the area of financial planning and communications for Jo Ann Fabrics corporation



Levenson

- ✓ has served for the past eight years on the school board; is a Shaker graduate and parent of a senior
- ✓ is a lobbyist for the Federal Relations Network, a national organization of school board members who discuss educational and funding issues with Congress
- ✓ continues to lobby state government for promised school funds that have yet to be delivered

THEY'RE SELLING WHAT?



Jon Stange • THE SHAKERITE

THEY'RE NOT SELLING that type of pot, so don't cut class, jump in your car and speed over to Gali's Florist and Garden Center located at 21301 Chagrin Boulevard. This misleading sign is actually advertising a sale of flowerpots. When reached for comment, Joan Gali said, "Sometimes the letters come off." All we know is the Better Business Bureau would have their collective breeches in a bunch if they could see this false advertisement.

Rise and fall of 'heroes'

"Too many whites are getting away with drug use. The answer is to ... find the ones who are getting away with it, convict them and send them up the river."

This sounds like a comment from a paragon of virtue, a family man, someone to be trusted. When Rush Limbaugh said this in 1995, he very well might have been, but his recent admission that he is addicted to OxyContin, a prescription painkiller, excludes him from all of those categories now.



MATT SEIDNER
OPINION EDITOR

A few weeks ago, Limbaugh was criticized for his comments about Philadelphia Eagles quarterback Donovan McNabb. He said that McNabb's popularity was a result of the liberal media's desire to see a black quarterback succeed. His statement resulted in his resignation under a shadow of controversy only three days after he made his debut as a sportscaster for ESPN.

Celebrity drug use and racism are not new phenomena, but Limbaugh's position makes his case unique. Limbaugh hosts a conservative radio show, and his anti-liberal rants regularly draw 20 million listeners. While Americans no doubt have the right to know what kind of people they're getting their information from, the amount of coverage his admission has received brings another issue to the spotlight: America's love for hypocrisy, scandal and failure.

In fact, Limbaugh is expected to draw more viewers than ever after he returns from rehabilitation. Longtime listeners will be joined by curious newcomers who want to hear what the man has to say for himself.

Perhaps an even more obvious example of scandal is Kobe Bryant.

Long thought of as one of a minority of NBA superstars with spotless personal lives, Bryant now stands accused of rape. He joins the esteemed ranks of O.J. Simpson, Jose Mesa and Tonya Harding in the sports hall of infamy. Moment-by-moment coverage of this case continues even though the alleged rape occurred in June.

Even perfection goddess Martha Stewart can't avoid the spotlight of shame. She is currently being investigated on charges that she allegedly received a tip to dump her stocks in ImClone, a pharmaceutical company, right before values plummeted.

This event was publicized at the tail end of a public outcry about insider trading and shady business practices. Singling out Stewart attaches a recognizable face to a controversy full of CEOs that Joe American would never recognize. Even if you don't understand what is happening to Stewart, who can resist picturing her in prison, knitting wool socks from sheep she raised in the prison yard?

Why do we pay so much attention to stories that chronicle the missteps of icons? These figures are not far separated from the tragic heroes of classic literature and mythology. Limbaugh has closed himself in a labyrinth, and like Theseus, he must find his own way out. Bryant's monumental task of restoring his image is not very different from the labors of Hercules, performed in payment for a grievous misdeed. Stewart, a self-made millionaire, is facing the consequences of her fame and wealth, not unlike Jay Gatsby. In the past, stories of tragic heroes always drew the largest audiences. Today, nothing sells more papers than stories of celebrity break-ups and catastrophe. Maybe we haven't changed that much after all.

For BOE, choose Levenson, Johnson

As another school board election approaches, a critical choice is upon us. After several years of economic hardship, Ohio, along with the rest of the nation, continues to experience a series of budget squeezes. Schools across the state are feeling financial anxiety, and many districts are fighting to balance budgets. In Shaker, "Where a community is known by the schools it keeps," both the schools and the city government rely on a strong board to guide the district. Without a dedicated board, the schools will lose funding and property values will decline as a result. For this reason, it is vital that each board member have a committed, thoughtful and innovative mindset. Candidates Freda Levenson and Mary Johnson possess these qualities.

Levenson, the only incumbent in the race, brings experience to a board that is nearing a period of reconstruction. Board President Nancy Moore will leave this year, and two more veteran members could depart in 2005. It is essential that a veteran remain on the

board to offer guidance to the potentially inexperienced group. In the past, Levenson has demonstrated creative and inventive abilities to maintain and establish funding that the school district needs to maintain important educational programs. The Night for the Red and White, which she played a key role in creating,

has already garnered more than \$1 million for the Shaker Schools Foundation. Levenson serves as the legislative liaison for the school board and represents this Congressional district on the National School Boards Association's Federal Relations Network, a group that lobbies Congress for reform in areas such as educational funding. If she is not re-elected, Levenson will lose her position on this national board - a loss for the district as well.

Johnson will bring a fresh perspective to a board heavily weighted with Shaker graduates. As an important volunteer in the recent levy campaign, she demon-

strated her ability to work with citizens for the advancement of the school district. It is evident that she intimately understands the issues that are vital to this district and has a thoughtful approach toward protecting the ideals upon which Shaker Heights education rests. After her neighborhood was rezoned, giving residents the option of sending their children to either Lomond or Fernway, Johnson became aware that parents in her neighborhood were reluctant to send their children to a school that is "too black." Johnson sent her children to Lomond to prove that the education at Shaker knows no racial lines. This is a clear example of her willingness to take action on a principle that she believes in strongly.

With the school board election on Nov. 4, it is time to realize the importance of the decision and its effects on the well being of the community. Levenson and Johnson will ensure that this influential body will steer the school district in the right direction during this important era for the community.



Honor killings not condoned in Turkey

I'm an exchange student from Turkey. First of all I want to mention that I read your article about cultural differences and how to respond to them. I want to say that I agree with those who believe we shouldn't be against people who have cultural differences, even if we think those differences are wrong.

I also would like to mention that stoning people is not legal in Turkey, and it has nothing to do with cultural differences. I do know that in the past they used to have "honor fights," but it was definitely not like stoning, which is against the law! "Honor fights" occurred in the past because people wanted to get revenge. For example, if someone killed another person's father, that person would in turn kill him, and so on across generations.

These "honor fights" no longer occur in most of Turkey. Where the practice continues, people are punished in the legal system!

Mert Erdem,
junior

Letter
to the
editor

Big Bro is watching

By LAURA HABAT
STAFF REPORTER

In a society that not only embraces technology but also depends on it, an online attendance system in our school was inevitable.

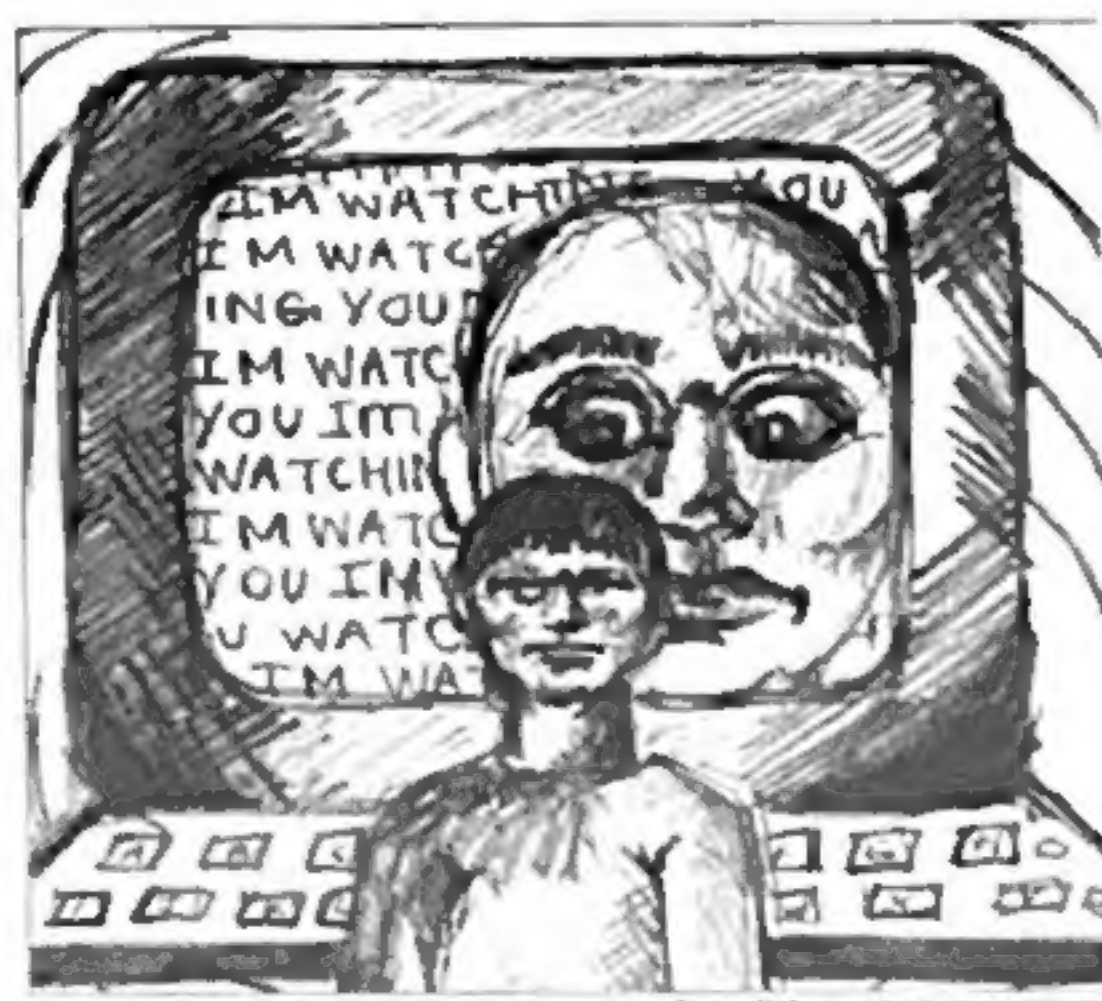
Some teachers find the process tedious and confusing, be it due to their generation's technology deficiency or simply a preference for the manual attendance sheets, but this isn't what disturbs me about the new system.

Our personal academic records are now on the Internet. I wasn't even aware of this until English teacher Sally Schwartz showed me how the system works. All she needed was a simple password and not only could she take attendance, she could also view any student's personal information.

She showed me my record. All my test scores since elementary school were there, as well as my grades, GPA, disciplinary records (or lack thereof), class schedule, etc. Even my school picture was there.

Anyone who knows the password has all this information to use at his or her discretion. Never mind if someone hacks into the system; I'm unhappy that my teachers have such access.

Sophomore Chris Connors was also unaware that his private records are now on the Internet. "Hearing this makes me feel a little insecure," he said. I don't blame him.



Amy Silver • THE SHAKERITE

I believe teachers could misuse the system as an excuse to be prejudiced against some students.

This year, teachers could have learned a lot about their students even before they set foot in the classroom.

Caroline Kinter, whose two daughters attend the high school, thinks the online attendance process itself is a good idea, but is less enthusiastic about the personal records.

"It seems like an invasion of privacy," she said.

These are called personal records for a reason.

Nobody asked my permission to post my private information on the web, and I definitely wouldn't have allowed it. It's unwise and potentially dangerous.

GAY CULTURE Comes Out of the Closet

TV shows launch new era of visibility

MANICURE MOORE
CENTERPIECE EDITOR

They are some of the highest rated shows on TV today. Less than a decade ago, most stations would never have aired them.

TV shows featuring gay characters are the latest phenomenon. The list includes Bravo's "Queer Eye for the Straight Guy," where five gay men (known as the Fab Five) make over one straight man; NBC's "Will and Grace," where, until this season, gay Will lived with straight Grace; Bravo's "Boy Meets Boy," a dating show for gay men; and Showtime's "Queer as Folk," which follows fictional gay men in their daily lives. Since its premiere in 1998, "Will and Grace" has won multiple Emmy Awards. "Queer Eye for the Straight Guy" debuted with 1.6 million viewers this summer. The show, which airs on Tuesdays at 10 p.m., has become so successful that a book is being written by the Fab Five.

"Queer Eye's" popularity was one factor contributing what has been called "The Summer of Gay Love."

Senior Helen Lawson, who watches "Will and Grace" and "Queer Eye for the Straight Guy," noticed the recent popularity.

"I think the sudden success of the

TV shows has to do with gradual change in culture," she said. "People have begun to see that just because you are gay doesn't mean you are inferior."

Despite the recent boom, people have not always tuned in. Even though 36 million people watched Ellen DeGeneres come out of the closet in a 1997 episode of her sitcom, "Ellen," ABC canceled the show the following season after advertisers complained. Before pulling the plug, ABC aired a parental advisory prior to each show.

Junior Tom Wilson sees TV shows with gay themes as superficial sources of entertainment.

"Gay culture TV shows seem to identify more with humor," he said. "When the entertainment material is more serious and is actually looking into issues, then it's alright. But just stereotyping for humor's sake is not constructive," he said.

However, Dr. Yvonne Keller, a professor at Miami University who teaches a course called "Lesbians and the Visual" that focuses on queer theory and cultural studies, values the increase in the shows.

"Lesbians, gay men, bisexuals and transgendered people have a long history of invisibility in the U.S., thus

the media, especially TV, is crucial at creating an awareness of alternative sexualities and also offering hope for both lesbians, gays and heterosexuals," she said.

Nevertheless, Lawson says that these shows have not affected her views of gay culture.

"I've always thought that media is a reflection of culture, not the opposite," she said. "I wouldn't change my beliefs based on the media."

Despite the recent popularity of TV shows with gay male characters, lesbian characters have yet to gain similar status in the TV industry. Though shows that have secondary lesbian characters, such as "Buffy the Vampire Slayer" and "Xena, Warrior Princess," were popular, they were never recognized to the same degree.

"Gay men are more accepted in society," Lawson said. "Even in Shaker there are more openly gay guys than females," she said.

It is clear that gay culture is making an impact on society.

"Society has come to accept gay culture as a part of society that is here to stay," Wilson said. "Society is just trying to integrate the lifestyles. Regardless of where you stand, it's here to stay," he said.



Decades of Gay Rights

Gay/Straight Alliance members meet to make school safe for all

BY LAUREN WEISS
COPY EDITOR

When special education teacher Cindy Finch's son, Thomas ('93), came out at Shaker in 1992, he was taunted, and his sister, Becky ('94), was ridiculed.

"There was no support at this school for him or for me and his sister," Finch said.

Her experience led Finch to become one of the advisers of the high school's Gay-Straight Alliance in 2000, along with English teacher Natalie Sekicky. The 25 students who regularly come to meetings organize activities such as teaching new faculty members how to deal with gay slurs.

The high school's GSA was founded in 1998 when students requested one after hearing about others in Boston and New York City. The group met with resistance from one parent on religious grounds, but it was a much more muted reaction than at other U.S. schools.

Sophomore Dinah Lewis has been a GSA member for two years. She joined because she was sick of hearing anti-gay comments.

"People say these things because they're insecure or afraid to be around people who are different," said Lewis. "Some people have been taught by their family or their religion that being gay is wrong."

Junior William Porter got involved in GSA as a sophomore because he thinks it's important to make the school safe for gay, lesbian, bisexual



GSA MEMBERS SELL baked goods at their bake sale after school in the Egrove Oct. 22. Other GSA projects include the annual Day of Silence.

created by GLSEN in order to determine the frequency of verbal and physical attacks because of sexual or gender orientation and race. For example, in 2001, a poll of 904 GLBT youth showed that 94 percent had heard someone say "That's so gay" at school. These numbers increased if the student was open about his sexual orientation.

"I wish teachers would take more of a stand against slurs," Porter said.

Aaron Patterson is the youth program coordinator for the Lesbian-Gay Community Center. He said many teachers don't respond to anti-gay slurs because they are not trained to deal with them or don't hear them. He feels bullying and harassment are huge issues, as well as isolation.

"GSAs are a great way to help students wrestle with identity issues," Patterson said.

Harassed students come to Finch every year. She said most people think name-calling is not harassment. "They accept the harassment because it's a part of American culture. They don't know where to go for help, they're afraid to get help, or they don't want their parents or teachers to know," she said.

Lewis hopes that more attention is given to these issues.

"We look back now and see that it wasn't OK for girls to play sports 20 years ago," she said. "I hope we can look back 20 years from now and say, 'It was weird to be gay.'"

MARTA LAFCEWSKI
STAFF REPORTER

By the numbers

1,703 GSAs registered with GLSEN in the United States
49 GSAs in Ohio

The most GSAs in one state—California

1 The fewest GSAs in one state—Wyoming and Mississippi

20 Regular members of Shaker's GSA

60 Students who signed up for Shaker's GSA this year

25.5 Number of anti-gay remarks the average high school student hears daily

80 Percent of GLBT students who reported verbal abuse at school

44 Percent of GLBT students who reported physical abuse at school

28 Percent of GLBT students who dropped out of high school because of abuse at school

Law, religion conflict

BY MARTA LAFCEWSKI
STAFF REPORTER

Civil rights issues are bound to attract controversy; gay rights are in the forefront these days, with both activists and adversaries taking strong stances.

Canada, along with many European countries, has legalized gay marriage and has no anti-sodomy laws, while President George W. Bush is pushing to criminalize homosexual relations in the United States. Polls about his intentions reveal that the majority of Americans support his policy.

"I think it is very shameful for our president to use his religious ideology to suppress living relationships," said Aaron Patterson, youth coordinator at the Lesbian/Gay Community Center of Greater Cleveland. "I see it as being politicized."

Joy Severin, a lawyer who has dealt with cases of anti-gay harassment, says that anti-gay laws, states—excluding California—have been used to suppress children's homosexual orientation.

Gay parents, however, often do not have the same rights as heterosexual parents. For example, in a state that does not grant second-parent adoption, a gay couple could not adopt a child together. However, if the legal adoptive partner were to die, the child could be taken from the living, non-adoptive partner. Severin has helped clients who have no legal rights in a work, whose bosses have fired them and who have been denied access to their partners' hospital rooms because they were not legally recognized as family.

Voters can take gay legislation further by passing Issue 35 on the Nov. 4 ballot in Cleveland Heights, which is a domestic partnership registry option for

unmarried heterosexual and homosexual couples. Partners could use the registry for employee insurance benefits, and could show their registration to obtain access to loved ones in the hospital. Patterson feels that some people view this policy as special treatment for the gay community, insinuating so because registration would be open to everyone.

Severin recognizes that the opposition is aggressive, so people are afraid to be "treble-dippers" in discussing gay rights. Patterson agrees, "The issue can sound really scary." It always comes back to "gay sex—sex, sex, sex," as all people hear, Patterson says.

A Jehovah's Witness, who requested that her name and congregation be withheld, said God disapproves of acts such as fornication, and quoted a Bible passage stating that anyone who does not inherit the kingdom of God, "let him be cut off."

Severin said that the school's policy of not voting on religious issues is a good example of separating church and state. "You have a lot of power," Patterson said. "You can look to Larry and Wendy, who were the first couple to be recognized by the organization."

Severin said that the Gay Straight Alliance is a good example of when the law should be used to protect people. "It's about how people live their lives," she said. "We should be drawn when people start to hurt themselves or to hurt others."

Junior Claudia Lerner said, "The world could benefit from more equality."

Do TV shows and movies stereotype gays?

NO 37% YES 63%

Have TV and movies affected your view of gay people?

YES 86% NO 14%

Results of poll of 108 students with margins of error +/- 10 percent. Question 1 and Shakerite classes surveyed students.

Key Terms To Know

DOMESTIC PARTNER A member of an unmarried heterosexual or homosexual cohabiting couple (a legal definition used to establish eligibility for benefits such as insurance benefits).

PRIDE FLAG (RAINBOW FLAG) A symbol of gay and lesbian community pride with six colored stripes signifying life (red), healing (orange), sun (yellow), nature (green), art (blue) and spirit (violet). Was first flown in 1978 at San Francisco's Freedom Day Parade.

GAY A sexual attraction to persons of the same sex.

GLSEN Gay/lesbian/straight education network, an educational organization creating safe schools for GLBT students.

GSA Gay/straight alliance, a high school organization designed to spread awareness about issues affecting GLBT youth.

GLBT An acronym representing gay/lesbian/bisexual/transgender.

HOMOPHOBIA An irrational fear of, aversion to or discrimination against homosexuality or homosexuals.

HOMOSEXUAL Characterized by a tendency to direct sexual desire toward another of the same sex.

LAMBDA A Greek letter used as a symbol of the gay community; first was adopted in 1970 by the New York Gay Activists Alliance. Today the symbol is used as a way to show unity between gay and lesbians.

LESBIAN A homosexual woman.

PINK TRIANGLE A popular gay symbol since the 1960s, first used in Nazi Germany as a way of identifying gay males in concentration camps.

QUEER A slang word for homosexual.

SODOMY A legal term used to criminalize certain sexual behaviors, including homosexual sex and heterosexual oral sex.

Information compiled from www.GLSN.org and www.shakerite.com

"THE SUMMER OF GAY LOVE"

• "Queer Eye for the Straight Guy" and "Boy Meets Boy" debut on Bravo

• The Supreme Court strikes down Texas sodomy laws, effectively removing all legal obstacles to gay civil rights

• A gay couple declaring themselves married wins the CBS Reality show "The Amazing Race"

• Canada announces steps toward the legalization of gay marriage

• Seven of the nine democratic presidential hopefuls declare support for gay rights

• The Episcopal Church appoints Gene Robinson, the church's first openly gay bishop

1947 The first widely circulated gay periodical, "One Magazine: The Homosexual Venture" is first published

1953 Drag queen Jose Sarra runs for Board of Supervisors in San Francisco, becoming the first openly gay candidate to run for public office

1961 Gay patrons of the Stonewall Inn in New York City back against a police raid in the first recorded gay riot

1967 The American Psychiatric Association removes homosexuality from its list of mental disorders

1973 Former NFL running back David McKay says that he is gay, becoming the first male athlete and the only NFL player to come out of the closet

1975 First recorded case of AIDS launches an outbreak of the disease that initially centers on gay men

1977 Openly gay city supervisor Harvey Milk and mayor George Moscone are assassinated in San Francisco City Hall

1978 Delta Lambda Phi, the first fraternity for gay and bisexual men, is founded

1979 Gay rights and AIDS activist Pedro Zamora dies the morning after the airing of the season finale of "The Real World: San Francisco," on which he appeared

1981 The murder of Matthew Shepard because of his homosexuality prompts nationwide vigils and pushes states to include homosexuality in hate-crime legislation

1983 Vermont's supreme court rules that gay couples deserve the same rights as heterosexual couples

1986 Ellen DeGeneres comes out on her TV series, "Ellen," becoming the first openly gay main character in a TV series

1993 Senator Sam Nunn's "Don't Ask, Don't Tell" policy becomes law for the U.S. military

1994 Former NFL running back David McKay says that he is gay, becoming the first male athlete and the only NFL player to come out of the closet

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2003 Senator Sam Nunn's "Don't Ask, Don't Tell" policy becomes law for the U.S. military

Candy delights local stores

Trick-or-treaters aren't the only ones sweet on Halloween. Local grocery stores revel in the spending frenzy associated with stocking up on candy for the night.

According to Connie Link, corporate candy

buyer for Heinen's, the Shaker store sold 6,278 candy products worth \$13,447 (and a 30 percent profit) last year at Halloween.

The biggest selling single product is Brach's candy corn, the store ran out after selling 500 bags.

However, this candy is not typically used for trick-or-treaters. Unless you can show a receipt, you will receive only a partial refund for unused bags of candy.

"We don't like them to [return candy] because it's seasonal," Link said.

A virtual mall

• Little school-related research done on library computers; students search instead for clothes, music, entertainment

By Kelly Schaefer
PULSE EDITOR

Senior Krystal Robinson stares at the computer screen intently, clicking on links to examine the breadth of the website she is viewing at the school library - a website devoted to the singing group Destiny's Child.

The introduction of 16 additional computers with fast Internet connections last year has the library's computers abuzz with students, but few seem to be doing the research for which the computers were purchased.

Library chairperson Patricia Lawrence said that girls have used the computers for research since the beginning of school, but they tend to favor prom dress searches over literary commentary.

Robinson said that she usually comes to the library to look up singers, celebri-

ties, movies and clothes.

Though Lawrence said students are productive when at the library with a class, those who come to the library independently tend to deviate from studying.

"[Boys] are always looking for cars and sometimes jerseys. E-Bay is something I try to keep them off of," she said.

Junior Cameron Conwell frequents the library's computer center to relax during classes.

"I come in here when I have a pass from a teacher. I just chill in the back and talk," Conwell said.

Lawrence said that she has had to be vigilant about the "regulars" who cut three or four classes a day and move around the library each period to avoid detection. When Lawrence discovered this strategy, she checked the schedules of some students to see what classes they were skip-

ping.

"I need everybody to wear an ID and be able to scan their IDs to see their schedules," said Lawrence, who added that when students refuse to give her their names, she is unable to check their schedules and determine whether they are skipping classes.

"I do have regulars. I also have very productive regulars. This is their quiet spot," Lawrence said.

Junior Leah Johnson usually comes to the library for two periods a day, and finds she is able to accomplish more in the quiet setting.

"It's a place that gets you away from all



SENIOR CHERELLE TURNER uses a library computer during eighth period for a non-school related purpose.

the loudness. I could do it at home, but since I'm not doing anything, I might as well come in here," Johnson said.

Homecoming court reigns at neighbor schools

By Emily Ozan
PULSE EDITOR

Imagine 12 senior girls standing on the stage of the large auditorium anxiously awaiting the decision about whether or not they are on the homecoming court. They receive roses and are escorted by senior boys in tuxedos.

Does this sound familiar? Not if you're from Shaker. This school's homecoming court traditions illustrates that, like many other area schools, Beachwood's homecoming festivities differ greatly from Shaker's. Homecoming, which stems from the return of alumni to their alma mater, is celebrated less intensely at Shaker than at nearby schools.

According to Jennifer Schwelick, a Beachwood High School librarian who helped organize homecoming at the school, there are three stages of voting to elect the queen. First, senior boys pick out the top 12 candidates for queen. Then both senior girls and boys vote for the top three, and the whole school chooses one queen. The queen is announced at the football game and crowned at the dance.

Students cannot campaign for this position. "There is no campaign. That isn't how the kids handle it," Schwelick said.

While Beachwood has only a

homecoming queen, Shaker announces a complete court at the football game and dance. Shaker's queen and the rest of the court were recognized at the dance around 10 p.m., but few students paid attention and seemed more concerned about turning the lights back off.

"At first I was pissed off because I didn't know that was going on, and I was just dancing," junior Mike Ciepluch said.

However after Ciepluch realized why the lights were on, he got over it. "It's just tradition I guess. It's not that big a deal. It was only for 10 minutes," he said.

The homecoming court is more significant at Shaw High School. According to Valerie Fowell, senior class adviser and homecoming organizer, students fill out applications and promote themselves as candidates.

"They have two weeks to campaign. They make posters all over the school. They make buttons," Fowell said.

Campaigning for homecoming court is mandatory at Orange High School.

"When you are elected, they give you this survey and poster. Each guy and each girl makes a poster to say who you are," said



Amy Silver • THE SHAKERITE

Orange senior and homecoming queen candidate Hannah Delmonte.

According to Delmonte, homecoming court representatives from each grade are presented at a pep rally and the football game before the final vote. Once elected to court, the queen has many responsibilities.

"You have to make a poster, you have to go to the pep rally, you have to come to the football game," Delmonte said.

However, despite all the formalities surrounding the home-

coming court at Orange, it is not the pinnacle of the school year.

"Nobody actually is crazy about it," Delmonte said.

Unlike Shaw, Beachwood and Orange, Shaker's homecoming court is less formal and not heavily emphasized.

"I think it's exciting for the people who run, but other than that it's not a big deal," said senior homecoming queen nominee ANJULIA PIVNUTSKI.

Senior class president and homecoming queen Courtney Conwell agrees that court is not a focal point of the homecoming festivities.

"We usually announce [the court] at the game and no one cares. Our band is trying to perform, the other band is trying to perform and we have X amount of time to rush everyone's name out," Conwell said.

Sophomore Carl Houston, who was on the ballot for homecoming duke, thinks that the court should be more important.

"I think it should be a little bit more hyped because at other homecomings they make a big deal out of it," Houston said.

"It's a big tradition of dances. Maybe people don't get involved as much but I think that's a major part of homecoming and it's just not big enough at our school," Conwell agreed.

However, some students do

get caught up in the excitement of the court.

Sophomore and homecoming duchess Koya Ball admits she was somewhat apprehensive before the results of the vote were announced.

"I was nervous. I was scared that I wasn't going to win," Ball said. However, Ball's enthusiasm was not so intense that if she lost she would have been angry with the winner.

"I wasn't going to lash out at them. I was just going to congratulate them like everybody else did to me," Ball said.

But this relaxed attitude toward homecoming is not present at some area schools, according to senior Hannah Devey, who attended Hathaway Brown for ninth and tenth grades and Andrews School for eleventh.

"At Shaker it's a lot more relaxed. The point is to have fun. That's not how it is at HB and Andrews. It's more tradition," Devey said.

"I think it should be a little bit more hyped because at other homecomings they make a big deal out of it."

Carl Houston
sophomore

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Administrators fumble over simple outfit

By Alex Williams
STAFF REPORTER

The potential expulsion of the infamous white T-shirt in schools nationwide has seized the interests of the Shaker community and students alike.

"I think it's really cute," freshman Marissa Williams said. "The fact that a lot of people wear [a white T-shirt] just shows how nice it is."

However, the Texas Youth Commission alleges that the negative aspects of modern society have influenced most people who wear this simple fashion. According to the TYC, gang-related dress and appearance includes extremely short hair, pants worn "sagging" below the waist, and, you guessed it, white T-shirts.

Junior Candace Crews disagrees with this generalization. "It's not gang related. Kids our age just want to be comfortable," Crews said.

As stated in Shaker's dress code policy, "Clothing articles and accessories must not be a distraction to the educational process." Shaker has not banned the outfit, but other area schools are considering doing so.

Senior Cassidy Williams believes the trend is more a symbol of conformity and does not have a gang un-



Jessamyn Davis • THE SHAKERITE

SOPHOMORE MATTHIAS WRIGHT and Juniors Khalid Graham and Anthony Greene wear the popular white T-shirt and jeans outfit, which has caused controversy in area schools.

dertone.

"If people want to look like everyone else, that's their business. What's the big idea?" Williams said.

At neighboring Warrensville Heights High School, rumors have circulated suggesting students would no longer be permitted to wear white T-shirts to school because the administration had feared the gang connotation. Administrators could not be reached for comment on this matter.

In other area school districts, such as Cleveland Heights-University Heights, rumors have also threatened to restrict white T-shirts.

Darcelle Williams, an associate principal at Cleveland Heights High School, responded, "Though white tank tops [A-style] shirts were in question, the plain white T-shirt was not banned by the administration."

Cleveland Heights High School sophomore Imani Thomas thought discouraging one outfit would only promote a similar trend. "If you tell the students white T-shirts are no longer permitted, everyone will start wearing a black T-shirt, or even a green T-shirt. We're teenagers, and this generation is not going to sit around and let people make up ridiculous rules," Thomas said.

Sophomore James Johnson admitted no policy enacted at Shaker would deter him from wearing his white T. "I love white T-shirts. There's nothing better than a having a crisp, white T and keeping that bad boy clean all day," Johnson said. "If they ever banned white T-shirts, I would continue to wear them. It wouldn't be fair."

Although suburban schools such as Cleveland Heights, Beachwood and Shaker Heights don't enforce strict dress codes, a 2000 University of Oregon survey found that 80 percent of Cleveland public schools had adopted dress code policies. Many of these policies excluded flashy colors. In what might be considered an ironic side effect of such codes, dark slacks (navy or black) and light colored, collared tops (whites and powder blue) became school-appropriate attire.

Students have noticed that the white T-shirt look is causing concern within the law enforcement community as well.

"If a person went to a police station and described a suspect, it is a lot more difficult to find him or her if everyone in the neighborhood is dressed in blue jeans and a white T," junior Arielle Bohanon explained.

Inside the Numbers

Every vote counts

By Will Wemer
EDITOR IN CHIEF

Never underestimate the power of a solitary vote. This isn't government-teacher propaganda. It's a look at elections that were settled by that proverbial single vote that shaped history.

1839

Marcus "Landslide" Morton won the Massachusetts gubernatorial race by one vote. The final popular vote was 51,034 to 51,033.

-Snopes.com

1868

President Andrew Johnson was impeached by the House of Representatives, but retained his position by one vote.

to remove him from office, but mustered only 35 of the 36 votes needed.

-The New Columbia Encyclopedia

1920

The Tennessee state legislature ratified the 20th Amendment by one vote.

Tennessee was the last state to ratify the amendment, which gave women the right to vote throughout the country.

-Massachusetts League of Women Voters

1961

By one vote, the candidate from Tanzania's Afro-Shirazi Party captured a parliament seat from the Chake-Chake district, giving the ASP control of parliament by a single seat.

-Snopes.com

2003

Bill Hoak was re-elected mayor by a single vote in the small town of Ponce Inlet, Florida, 30 miles south of Daytona Beach. Hoak beat challenger Frank Vitale 465-464.

-Citizens News, Sequim WA

Griffith explores China exchange

FROM CHINA, page 1

Pollack and English teacher Dana Noble teach the class on Wednesday nights.

The Area Studies program is funded by a \$147,000 grant from the Freeman Foundation, a group that sponsors Asian Studies programs throughout the United States. The money is used for teacher training, teacher and student travel and outside speakers.

The possible China exchange has the support of both individuals and the district.

"It's part of our mission," said Shaker Director of Communications Peggy Caldwell. The district mission states that students should have knowledge of global and multicultural society.

"I think it is a good opportunity to learn about different cultures," said sophomore Johanna Rocco, an Area Studies student. "I would want to learn more about Chinese religion and everyday life."

Griffith said that China seemed like a logical place because of the connection with

history and richness in terms of art. He said he wanted to "create more of a bridge between the Cleveland Museum of Art and the Shanghai Museum of Art."

Prerequisites for going to China are enrollment in the Area Studies program, interest and academic eligibility. The grant would subsidize the cost, excluding airfare. Sixteen students, Noble and Pollack would go on the exchange in June 2004.

"I think it is a good opportunity to learn about different cultures. I would want to learn more about Chinese religion and everyday life."

Johanna Rocco
sophomore

early October 2004.

People have a common misconception that China is very underdeveloped, but Griffith refuted this idea.

"China is far more developed than people conceive," he said, adding that while in



Courtesy of Michael Griffith

A CHINESE CHEF makes noodles by flipping dough at "unbelievable speed" according to Principal Michael Griffith. Griffith and history teacher Terry Pollack visited China to form an exchange program with a school in Shanghai.

China, he didn't feel like he was in a communist nation. He said that in Xian and Shanghai, the atmosphere was more capitalist.

Not only did Griffith learn more about China on his visit, but also about life in general.

"The way I look at my own life and look at other people's lives has changed dramatically. I learned a lot about deferring judgment. [I learned] how much a difference an individual probably can make," Griffith said.

"My experience was life-changing," Griffith added. "I would wish every student this opportunity."

Junior helps injured woman in the street

By Anna Hutt
COPY EDITOR

Junior Tanesha Washington acted with courage and compassion last week when she and two friends were driving down Lee Road and spotted a woman lying in a parking lot.

They kept driving, but the three called 911 with a cell phone. The dispatcher told them to turn around, so they drove to the parking lot and stayed on the phone so that they could follow the dispatcher's instructions on how to assist the woman.

Junior Tracey Woolley, one of Washington's friends, stayed in the car while Washington approached the woman, who was breathing but shaking badly.

"I was shocked. I didn't want to get near her," Woolley said. "I was too scared."

The dispatcher told Washington to cover the woman with coats from people who emerged from

a nearby store, and Washington stayed with her until the ambulance arrived.

Washington said she didn't know what it was, but she didn't expect her to be shaking and bleeding.

When the paramedics arrived, they asked Washington what had happened and how long the woman had been there, but they didn't take down her name.

"I really, really want to know what happened," Washington said, expressing concern for the woman.

"I wanted to call 911 [later] and be like, 'There was this lady I called about today, but I don't think you're allowed to do that. I kept on thinking, 'What would've happened if I didn't call?'" she said.



Washington

"Not cold water! That's bad for liver problems!"
10/14

"Dude! I need some real food - like a candy bar!"
9/29

"Are you rejecting my snuggle-buddy offer?"
9/30

"Dude! You need a new body!"
10/2

Heard in the Halls

Overheard and out of context

"Cigarettes are the biggest turn-off, except being a serial killer."
9/29

"I wasn't trying to touch your butt. You said it was in your pocket!"
10/2

"She's somewhere between man and ape, and I don't mean ape and woman, I mean ape and man."
10/13

"You lost your German?"
9/30

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Amy Silver • THE SHAKERITE

Actor Billy Zane, most widely known for his role as Cal in Paramount Picture's "Titanic," actress Amanda Tosh and director Louis Schecter ('83) hosted a question-and-answer session with theater department students Sept. 26. All three offered advice to students about topics such as being rejected and learning from mistakes in the acting profession. "Rejection is divine protection," Zane said. "You always find out why things happened 10 minutes later." Although Zane seemed to seek the spotlight (he commandeered most of the audience's questions), he refused to be photographed for The Shakerite.

Compiled by Deborah Kinney

Just let them walk past you

When Billy Zane of "Titanic" fame visited our school Sept. 26, our celebrity-related impulses kicked in, and we rapidly descended to the level of the typical star-struck Americans parodied in movies. Zane, accompanying Shaker graduate Louis Schecter ('83), his director in the upcoming film "Deep Attack," spoke to the theater department.

ALEX BUDER SHAPIRO
ARTS EDITOR

A buzz filled the hallways that someone not of common blood had appeared at our humble school. Students clamored to join the list of those permitted to attend the speech. I listened to the shrieks that followed a Billy Zane sighting and watched the crowd of hysterical girls race to get a glimpse. Only one other event at Shaker receives this type of reception: a fight.

However, as trite and unrealistic as it may initially sound, celebrities are people just as we are. Their work may put them in the media spotlight, but their jobs, like that of a doctor, lawyer or teacher, just pay the bills—even if they include luxuries that we might not find necessary.

We may have seen "Titanic" five or six times, although I would never expect anyone to publicly admit that, and perhaps we feel that we truly know Zane from the 16 hours we spent with him. But we don't. We don't know anything about him as a person. If he is talented, no character he portrays should resemble his true personality. If he hired a good agent and PR team, then his interviews and appearances also only show carefully polished aspects of his real self.

American celebrity culture initiates a false sense of intimacy. Celebrities may occupy an hour of our nights every week, and we may have developed an attached familiarity with the fictional characters they portray. However, we as individuals do not inhabit a similar space in their lives. It is a one-sided relationship and must be recognized as such.

Another regrettable truth about our celebrity culture lies in our elevation of stars to astronomical levels. This inevitably results from media-driven celebrity bombardment, but we ought to beware of the role it plays in our lives. A line exists between the adulation necessary to create coveted celebrity status and the invasion of privacy. Celebrities do not deserve to have their daily tasks viewed under a magnifying glass. I have a friend from Los Angeles who counts among her friends a number of teen age movie stars and children of prominent Hollywood folk. She knows the negative (and positive) aspects of celebrity culture. One day, as we walked together at Brown University, she overheard a tour guide mention an iconic Hollywood actor who had visited the school with his college-hunting son. The guide was obviously using it as an inducement for students to attend the university. As someone who was very close to the family, my friend was very upset by this comment and saw it as a direct assault on the celebrity's privacy. She said, "He came here as a dad, not as a movie star."

We should remember this incident as a little glimpse of the other side of fame: a place where "Bennifer" contemplated hiring three decoy brides before calling off their wedding. All they wanted some version of normalcy in their nuptials. After all, one only gets married a few times.

Moving melodies from brain to page

By BECCA BONTHIUS
EDITOR IN CHIEF

After three years in the high school band, junior Charles Inniss decided it was time to march to his own music. Band director Tom Deep's music composition class gave him the opportunity.

"I'm interested in composing my own music, and I think that it's a step towards doing that," said Inniss, who is a field commander in the marching band and plays flute in the Wind Ensemble.

When band director Tom Deep came to the high school seven years ago, he noticed that many senior projects centered on music composition. He found that though the students were excellent musicians, they had no experience composing music. Deep saw the potential for a music composition

“It is a work-at-your-own-pace kind of class.”

Jasmine Shields
junior

class and began asking to teach one. The class was finally approved four years ago.

"I envisioned the class, and when it got going we had really high-powered musicians and garage band people who didn't know how to write," Deep said.

However, most students do not take the class simply to learn how to write music. "They're not really going to go out and be composers," Deep said.

Senior Eileen O'Neill, who played keyboard for Name This Band over the summer, feels the class helped her performance. "I guess I didn't know as much about chord structure as I thought I did," she said. "I'm able to improvise more."

The class is also a unique opportunity for students who hope to broaden their musical backgrounds.

"I want to be in the music industry. Why

not get into a class that I have a strong interest in that will benefit me in my future career?" said junior Jasmine Shields, who plays flute in the band.

Senior Kaitlin Wolfberg, a violinist in the orchestra, agrees. "It really helps your skills as a musician to understand the intricacies of music and theory," she said.

Deep understands that his students have such reasons for taking the class. "I guess the goal of the class isn't to teach everyone to be great composers. It's to give them an appreciation for the process and give them some skills so that they're willing to dabble in it," he said.

The class is taught primarily through the use of computer software, with Deep providing individual assistance. Shields likes the set-up. "It's a work-at-your-own-pace kind of class," she said.

This year Deep has a total of 20 honors and college-prep students in their first and second year of the class. So many students signed up for the class that about nine had to be wait listed.

Still, Deep noted that the class has "more bodies than computers." Wolfberg, a second-year student, agrees. "The class is too crowded," she said.

First-year students do guided lessons and take a number of tests using Alfred's Theory Trainer, a computer program. Once they have completed that, they move on to composition projects using Finale, a music notation program, and Cakewalk, a sequencer program.

Currently, most are working on the Alfred's theory lessons, which Shields described as "the background of music, everything you would need to know to be able to



JUNIORS SAMANTHA ENGLANDER and Rebekah Benish utilize the music notation program Finale to arrange "Ode to Joy" in Music Composition class.

play music and understand it."

Inniss, who is more interested in composition, said that theory is "like eating your fruits and vegetables. It hasn't gotten exciting yet."

Second-year students start with a review of basic theory, then work on various arrangement and composition projects.

"Arranging is when you take a melody and make it your own," Deep said. "Composition is completely yours."

In May, students in the class present a concert, performing music that they have composed.

"Everything has to have a live element. It can't just be computer music. A computer can be one of the instruments, but the students have to find a group, rehearse them and get them to perform," Deep said. He hopes that students leave his class with "an appreciation for the process and the ability to compose."

Mercer brings comic ideas to life

By ABBY HEXTER
BUSINESS
MANAGER

Sophomore Nick Mercer's interest in drawing started in first grade and has evolved from doodling to creating a series of comic books in which his sense of humor and creativity are evident.

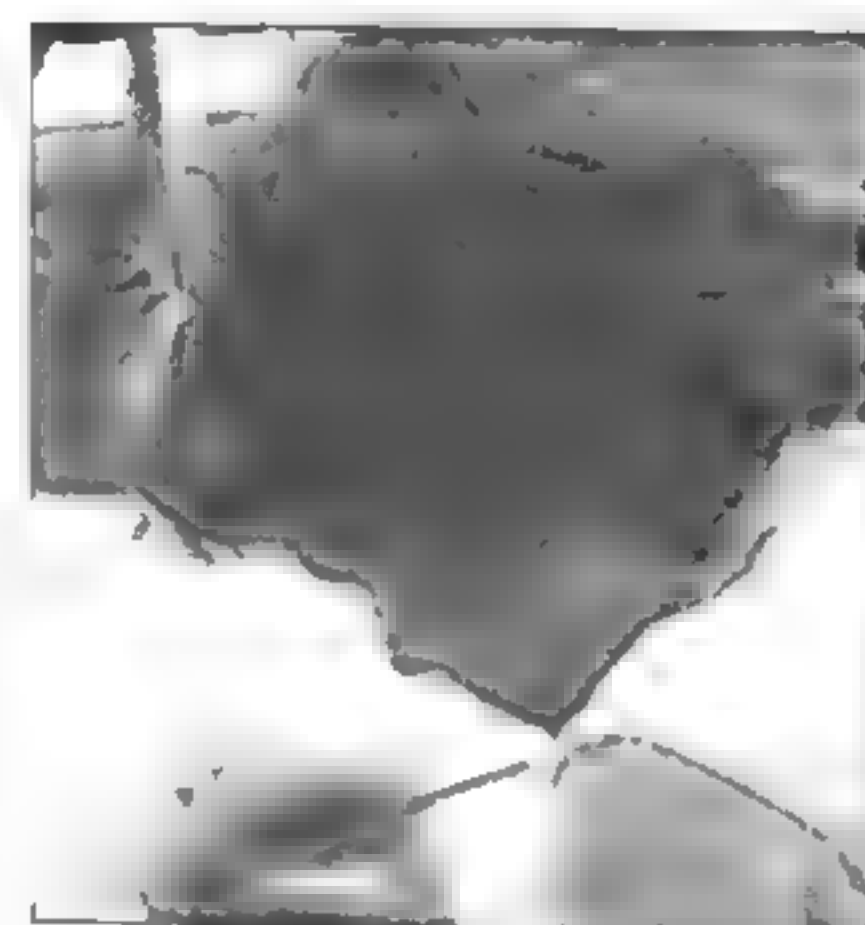
The comic, a set of stories about 25 pages in length and bound by pink and yellow sheets of paper and a staple, is a collaboration between Mercer and sophomore Matthew Herzfeld, a longtime friend. The pair creates the stories and then Mercer illustrates them.

"The whole thing started in eighth grade. We thought it would be funny to do a parody of one of our teachers," Mercer said.

Mercer and Herzfeld enjoyed creating this comic so much that they decided to continue to produce them three times yearly.

The name of the series is "Flame Broiled," a title coined by Mercer and Herzfeld that holds no particular significance.

"The stories are semi-autobiographical. The characters are exaggerated, but the series generally follows what is going on in our lives," Herzfeld said.



SOPHOMORE NICK MERCER creates a cartoon in his Advanced Painting class.

The team works cooperatively to develop the comic. Herzfeld begins by developing a story and proceeds to make thumbnail sketches.

"Nick will do a pencil sketch. We will make suggestions to each other, then discuss different ideas back and forth and collaborate," he said.

Producing the comics takes time and resources. On average, preparation for one edition of Flame Broiled takes countless sheets of paper to create the final 24 pages.

Mercer has attended several drawing classes, but his inspiration mainly comes from his own creativity and from other comic books.

"They were a bunch of kids that like Mickey Mouse and wanted to draw Mickey Mouse," Mercer said of the classes. "I didn't learn that much."

Mercer and Herzfeld look up to famous

cartoonists such as R. Crumb, famous for "Mystic Funnies," and Harvey Pekar, famous for "American Splendor."

"When we were young, we were into the superhero comics, but now we've moved on to more underground stuff," Herzfeld said.

Mercer's favorite comics include "Eight Ball" and "Acme Novelty Library."

Mercer and Herzfeld regularly attend comic book conventions and circulate "Flame Broiled" to other creators and collectors. Many people have requested the comics via e-mail, and web sites such as BrokenPencil.com have written reviews about the comics.

Though not ready to commit to a job, Mercer likes to think that drawing will be an ongoing hobby.

"If I could, I would definitely keep drawing, though I don't know if it would work out as a career," he said.

Getting by on your 'Scarface' supply

five
Minute
critic

By ALEX BUDER SHAPIRO
ARTS EDITOR

Tim Kolb had student council camp the day "Scarface" was re-released, but he didn't let that stop him from purchasing the film he described as "the best movie ever" as soon as it came out.

"I've been trying to buy it for years, but it's always been like \$80 and I wanted it cheaper. Then I saw a coupon in the paper for the DVD for like \$14.99. So I clipped it out, and then the minute we got home from camp, Steve O'Connell and I went and got the DVD from Coconuts. Plus, we got free movie posters," the senior said. He claims he watched the movie at least four times in the two weeks following the purchase.

"Scarface," traces the entanglement of Tony Montana (played by Al Pacino), a Cuban refugee, in the underground world of crime, as he becomes a kingpin in the cocaine trade and eventually trades his life for money, women and power. It is known to some as the bible of the hip-hop world because of its rags-to-riches theme.

Bakari Kitwana, author of "The Hip-hop Generation: Young Blacks And The Crisis In African American Culture," categorizes the film as a gangster movie that has influenced hip-hop culture.

"I think the main reason the story resonates is that it is a story of a guy at the bottom who is able to rise to the top on his own terms. That is the story of hip-hop: take nothing and create something," Kitwana said. "It's the rise of the underdog... The birth of hip-hop was about young people not having a voice. They were locked out of mainstream. [Like in "Scarface,"] they want a life of respect rather than being walked on."



Amy Silver • THE SHAKERITE

Math teacher Walter Slovickovski mirrored Kolb's sentiment, calling "Scarface" the "best movie I've ever seen." He frequently quotes the movie and imitates Montana in his classes. He clearly saw the movie's connection to hip-hop ideology.

"It's about this attraction to material goods. The message is 'live for me.' You are loyal to the people who are loyal to you," Slovickovski said.

This interpretation of the American dream was reintroduced with a 10-city theatrical run and a DVD release Sept. 30. A 20-minute documentary on the movie's influence on rap music accompanied the DVD.

The 16-track "Def Jam Recordings Presents Music Inspired by Scarface," featuring music by Jay-Z, the Notorious B.I.G., N.W.A., Ice Cube, Mobb Deep, Grandmaster Flash, the Lox and Brad Scarface, known by his rap name Scarface,

came out the same week.

The cultural influence of "Scarface" is unmistakably evident. At Detroit's Afro-American Music Festival, vendors sell paintings with Tony Montana's image next to those of Martin Luther King, Jr., Malcom X and Tupac.

Shaquille O'Neal's clothing line, The World Is Mine, derives its name from Montana's mantra. The HipHopCloset.com devotes a section to Scarface apparel, which was recently featured in rapper 50 Cent's "P.I.M.P." video. In the rock group Blink-182, the "182" refers to the number of times Tony Montana uses the "F" word in the movie. (The word is used 36 additional times by other characters.)

Sean "P. Diddy" Combs swears to have

seen the movie 63 times.

"Statistically, young blacks coming up in the '80s wound up dead or in jail. I was one of those cats that was scared straight," Combs said in the documentary that accompanies the DVD.

The movie was initially given an X rating due to excessive violence and drug usage. Fearing that the rating's connotation would limit the movie's fan base, the producers appealed to the ratings board, stating that the film carried an anti-drug message. After testimonies from police officers specializing in narcotics and psychiatrists were considered, the rating was changed to R.

"It really shows you how life can get so messed up by drugs," Kolb said.

Montana's death has often been categorized with the murders of

Tupac Shakur and the Notorious B.I.G., all three of which highlighted violence in urban communities. The movie has also been criticized for glamorizing violence and death.

"He dies like a pimp. He goes out like every man wants to go out," Kolb said.

Kitwana believes the message of the story supercedes the ending.

"He lives a full a life, and rises as high as he can," Kitwana said. "Even though he dies at the end, it was more than worth it to not stay at the bottom. There is a willingness, rather than be some nine to five, burger-flipping guy, to see some power, even if you have to die for it."

Montana's story, a cautionary tale about striking it rich, resonates powerfully with urban culture. His often-quoted adage demonstrates a theme often echoed in rap lyrics: "In this country, you gotta make the money first. Then when you get the money, you get the power. Then when you get the power, you get the women."

Junior Derrick Blake, who has seen the movie more than a dozen times, is drawn to its statements about power.

"[Montana] wanted power so bad, it just took him over. People in the hip-hop world want the money. There is this one scene where he goes to the bank with garbage bags full of money. That is what they can picture themselves as doing. Al Pacino wasn't scared to pop nobody," Blake said.

Kolb's summed up his love for the film in a few words.

"I want to be Tony Montana," he said.

But he will have to settle for dressing as Montana for Halloween.

I want to be Tony Montana.

Tim Kolb
senior

Bear v. Shark: The Novel

Chris Bachelder

What would happen if there were a pool of water deep enough for a shark to swim in but shallow enough for a bear to walk in, and only one of them could get through? This book follows the debate of who would be the victor as it takes America by storm. In the middle of it all is the Norman family, attempting to navigate through an American pop culture gone mad. Combining elements of Fahrenheit 451 and ESPN Sports Center, the novel is one of the best satires of American culture to date.

★★★
out of four
Andy Cameron

The Best Democracy Money Can Buy: The Truth About Corporate Cons, Globalization, And High-Finance Fraudsters

Greg Palast

This book paints a startling picture of the federal government of late. Palast describes events as recent as the 2000 presidential election and Enron. Most chapters comprise previously published articles with some commentary in between, making it a somewhat choppy read. However, Palast's Michael Moore-style reporting makes the book a political must-read.

★★★
out of four
Katherine Ekeberg
03

Students to stars: Shaker grads make it big

By RENEE FRANTZ AND ABBY HEXTER
FOCUS EDITOR AND BUSINESS MANAGER

The pages of your high school yearbook and the credits on your favorite TV show have something in common: the director is the girl who used to sit next to you in English class.

Jamie Babbitt ('85) has directed both feature films and hit TV series, including the shows "Popular," "Gilmore Girls," "Malcolm in the Middle," "The Bernie Mac Show" and "Ed" and the movie "But I'm a Cheerleader." She discovered her love for directing through serendipitous circumstances: after realizing her utter lack of singing talent, she was relegated to the backstage aspect of theater productions.

"I was very very involved in Mr. Thornton's

theater program," Babbitt said. "He was the reason why I wanted to become a director. He was my mentor."

The Film as Art class taught by Jon Bender was another big influence on Babbitt.

"That class was the first time I really thought about film as an art form," Babbitt said.

Jim Brickman ('79) is another famous Shaker graduate. He is an accomplished pianist who is currently performing around the world.

Brickman feels that growing up in Shaker helped shape the way he looks at the world.

"The Shaker music and theater programs were incredible," Brickman said. "Great teachers with a real creative spirit and a lot of encouragement for the arts."

Brickman's career allows him to share his talent and love of music with people of all nationalities.

"I travel the world to places that I would probably never see if not for my career, and my life continues to be a great adventure," Brickman said.

One of his greatest experiences at Shaker was meeting and working with classmate Anne Spoeneman Cochran ('77). One day, Brickman approached Cochran, a vocalist, about working with him, and the two formed a music group.

They kept in touch throughout the years and restarted their group eight years ago. They collaborated on a hit song, "After All These Years."

"How appropriate, huh?" Cochran said. "Who would have thought that after all these years, Jim



MICHAEL MCELROY ('85) and the Broadway Inspirational Voices will be performing Gospel Music From the Stars of Broadway "Hallelujah" at 8 p.m. Nov. 2 at Severance Hall. Tickets can be purchased by calling 216-321-1111.

and I would be touring the country together, doing what we love to do?"

Cochran says that Shaker gave her a "fantastic foundation in theater and music."

"I was surrounded by wonderful teachers, talented people and lifelong friends," she said.

Michael McElroy ('85), will perform soon at a concert hall near you. His credits include many Broadway productions including "Big River," "Hair" and "Rent."

McElroy excelled at theater not only at the high school with Thornton, but also at the middle school with English teacher George Harley, who was the adviser for theater activities.

"Mike would always say that he wanted to be

in a Broadway show," said Harley.

Harley recently chaperoned a trip to New York City for students who were interested in seeing McElroy perform.

Along with acting, McElroy found time to found the Broadway Inspirational voices, a gospel choir comprising actors and actresses who perform on and off Broadway.

The group will be performing in Cleveland on Nov. 2. Harley, who has kept in touch with McElroy over the years, is excited about the performance.

"It is such a good feeling to see one of your students accomplish so much," he said.

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Richard to take on assistant job

“It will be hard, but over the period of time I’ve had some outstanding athletes, and it’s been a privilege to be here.”

Charles Richard
Men’s track and cross country coach

FROM COACH PAGE 1

men’s cross-country team at the high school.

“In a couple years, I’ll be leaving it,” Richard said. “Feelings are strong about track and field. Hopefully these changes will make the team stronger.”

Changing directions isn’t always a simple matter for track runners. Richard’s main concern is that athletes will have to adapt to the shift in leadership.

“Hopefully the transition is one that isn’t abrupt,” Richard said. “Mr. Watkins was the assistant last year to a degree.”

Richard estimated that 90 percent of the track athletes know Watkins, but he is worried about the effect of this change on the team’s top runners, many of whom have been under his guidance for a long time.

“We have some athletes that are state caliber; we don’t want to throw them off,” Richard said.

Watkins expressed his hope that



Richard

the difficult transition would be alleviated because he is currently an assistant football coach.

Track runner and varsity football player Michael Bell said most men’s track athletes play football.

“There might be a few people this year that would be a little uncomfortable, but by next year everyone would be OK with Beano as head coach,” said Bell, a senior.

Watkins did add that he doesn’t intend for football conditioning goals to influence his track philosophy.

“Their football strengths and weaknesses have nothing to do with track,” Watkins said.

Looking at aspects of the track team specifically, he wants to focus this year on enhancing the team-oriented aspect of the sport.

“Track is an individual sport, but it’s the track team, we compete together at relays and track meets,” Watkins said.

As of yet, no one has made an official announcement to the track team about this year’s plans. Richard talked to some of the athletes on an individual basis but has yet to notify the entire group.

Under joint leadership, various coaching duties will be split up among Watkins, Richard and physical education department Chairman Stuart Gilbert. Each coach will take charge of different events at track meets. According to Watkins, Gilbert will oversee the long-distance events, and Richard will be in charge of all relays and sprints. Watkins will focus on the long jump.

Watkins also expects to take care of managerial duties such as entering the team into the right meets, overseeing discipline, collecting uniforms and making sure students are held accountable for attendance.

The transition period ahead is exciting for the team, yet many will look back with fond nostalgia on Richard’s long career.

“[Leaving] will be hard, but over the period of time I’ve had some outstanding athletes and it’s been a privilege to be here,” Richard said.

Sophomore sprinter Peter Elliot said that even if positions are changing, it is reassuring to know that his old coach won’t be far away.

“Coach Richard is still going to be there to guide us,” Elliot said.



JOE STADLER/THE SHAKERITE

MEN’S CROSS COUNTRY and track head coach Charles Richard gives goal times to senior Paul Bixenstine during practice Oct. 16. As a track assistant this spring, Richard will be responsible for relay teams and sprinters. “In a couple years, I’ll be leaving it,” Richard said. “Feelings are strong about track and field. Hopefully these changes will make the team stronger.”

Calm, confident McCord offers fresh competition

By BETTY ELEE
NEWS EDITOR

Kelly McCord stands motionless behind a chalk-white line drawn in the grass, listening for the gun signaling the cross-country race’s start. On the sidelines, her coach, her teammates and her father, Mike McCord, stand alert and anxious -- maybe even more so than Kelly herself.

“Kelly has a sense of confidence that carries over from singing and dancing,” said the elder McCord, a former cross country runner.

“I admire that she pushes herself but still has a good sense of self.”

In middle school, Kelly was particularly skilled in the 800-meter dash, with a personal record of 2:45, and it wasn’t until her coach Bobby Starks urged her to run the mile at a track meet that she considered long-distance running.

“I ended up enjoying it more [than the 800-meter race],” Kelly said.

Athletes, McCord feels, can be their own worst enemies. He noted that Kelly, though she is the fastest freshman cross-country runner the women’s team has seen in the last four years, doesn’t have that problem. He said that Kelly’s confidence and self-motivation keep her going without pushing from him.

“My goal for the team is the runners not only enjoy running for the moment, but for the rest of their lives,” said women’s cross-country coach Stuart Gilbert, who is also a physical education teacher at the high school.

“I admire her work ethic, her positive attitude and her infectious smile,” he said of Kelly.

Kelly’s personal record for this season is 22:20 for the 5K (3.1 mi), which she earned at the District race.

Teammate and freshman Erin Cox, one of McCord’s regular running companions, acknowledges that running on varsity with McCord is a fantastic way to start the freshman year.



DAN SNIDER/THE SHAKERITE

FRESHMAN KELLY McCord, front, races alongside junior Emily Bostwick at the LEL championships Oct. 10 at Case Western Reserve University’s Squire Valley Farms.

“Kelly is energetic, just always laughing or cracking jokes,” Cox said. “She’s always fun to be around.”

Kelly hopes to continue her running career in college, but, for now, she focuses on short-term strategies, like keeping positive thoughts dashing through her mind.

“I try to pick it up a little more in the middle [of the race],” Kelly said. “Also, before racing, I try to do some sit-ups because I heard it reduces the chance of cramps.”

Kelly also sings Beatles’ songs in her head and subsequently obtains more stamina for the lengthy run. “I think racing is really exciting,” she said. “[But] I think the best part of racing is finishing.”

of practice, because most teams play on Friday nights.

Sedmak said this is an advantage.

“We are the only team they play during the day for most of their season,” Sedmak said.

Murphy feels that Shaker’s tradition of day games should be upheld.

“It’s just an old style. Why do we still have a marching band? Because of tradition, and there is something to say about tradition,” Murphy said.

One Shaker student also sees the value of day games.

“Day games make Shaker unique,” junior safety Robert Woodcock said.

Playing with caution can put athlete at risk

FROM INJURIES PAGE 16

may also deny feelings of guilt or responsibility.

Varsity soccer player Mike Eppich, a junior, admitted to feeling guilty after causing teammate senior Will Seitz to rupture his spleen when playing football for fun Sept. 27. Eppich tackled Seitz, who fell awkwardly on the ball and is expected to fully recover in two months.

“I’m kinda mad I stopped to play now ... he would be playing soccer

for us on our team but now he can’t,” Eppich said.

Junior Matt Koletsky agreed with Garrett that injuries are inevitable in contact sports.

“You know it’s gonna happen,” said Koletsky, who plays lacrosse and hockey.

“I think most people are pretty shocked at first ... they understand that people get hurt as long as it’s a clean play.”

Unlike Eppich and Garrett, Koletsky met with hostility when he injured a member of the Dublin, Ohio team in the eighth grade men’s lacrosse Division III championships. Koletsky hit the opposing player’s wrist while defending the goal and the player collapsed.

“I felt pretty scared and embarrassed because all the parents were yelling at me, saying, ‘Get that kid outta the game!’” he said, adding that he never found out why the other player collapsed.

Lesyk emphasized the importance of helping and talking to student athletes who have caused injuries. He said help from coaches and others involved in sports can ease the fear of causing future injuries.

“I think they probably tend to be [more careful], and that’s not necessarily good because it may inhibit them from playing the best game they can,” he said.

Trainer Bob Collins said when athletes are playing cautiously, they are often not playing their hardest and are more likely to be injured by athletes who are.

Former Ohio State and Oakland Raiders free safety Jack Tatum developed a reputation trying to injure opponents. He drew criticism for describing his philosophy in a 1980 book titled “They Call Me Assassin.”

In it, Tatum states that after paralyzing New England wide receiver Darryl Stingley with a hit in a preseason game Aug. 12, 1978, he played passively in a later game and was run over by the Ram’s Wendell Tyler.

“I am tough, but I’m not a brutal animal. I think it’s possible for a football player to be proficient in his job and still possess sentiment ... when the reality of Stingley’s injury hit me with its full impact, I was shattered,” Tatum wrote.



Garrett

“You know it’s gonna happen. I think most people are pretty shocked at first ... they understand that people get hurt, as long as it’s a clean play.”

Matt Koletsky
Junior lacrosse and hockey player

Football in the daylight marks tradition, makes Shaker unique

FROM LIGHTS PAGE 16

any people around at night. I like it the way it is, being able to walk over to Saturday afternoons to watch the game,” Geier said.

Sedmak said legend has it that the use of field lights in Shaker dates back to the New Deal. Sedmak believes that the Works Progress Administration offered to build a sta-

dium with lights in Shaker in late 1930s. The offer was rejected and the planned lights were installed at Shaw High School. Records documenting the event could not be found.

Daytime football is not all bad. Shaker has the advantage of playing afternoon games against teams used to playing at night, when it’s cooler. Also, the Raiders have an extra day



SPORTS

Shakerite

LeBron's \$90 million deal came late

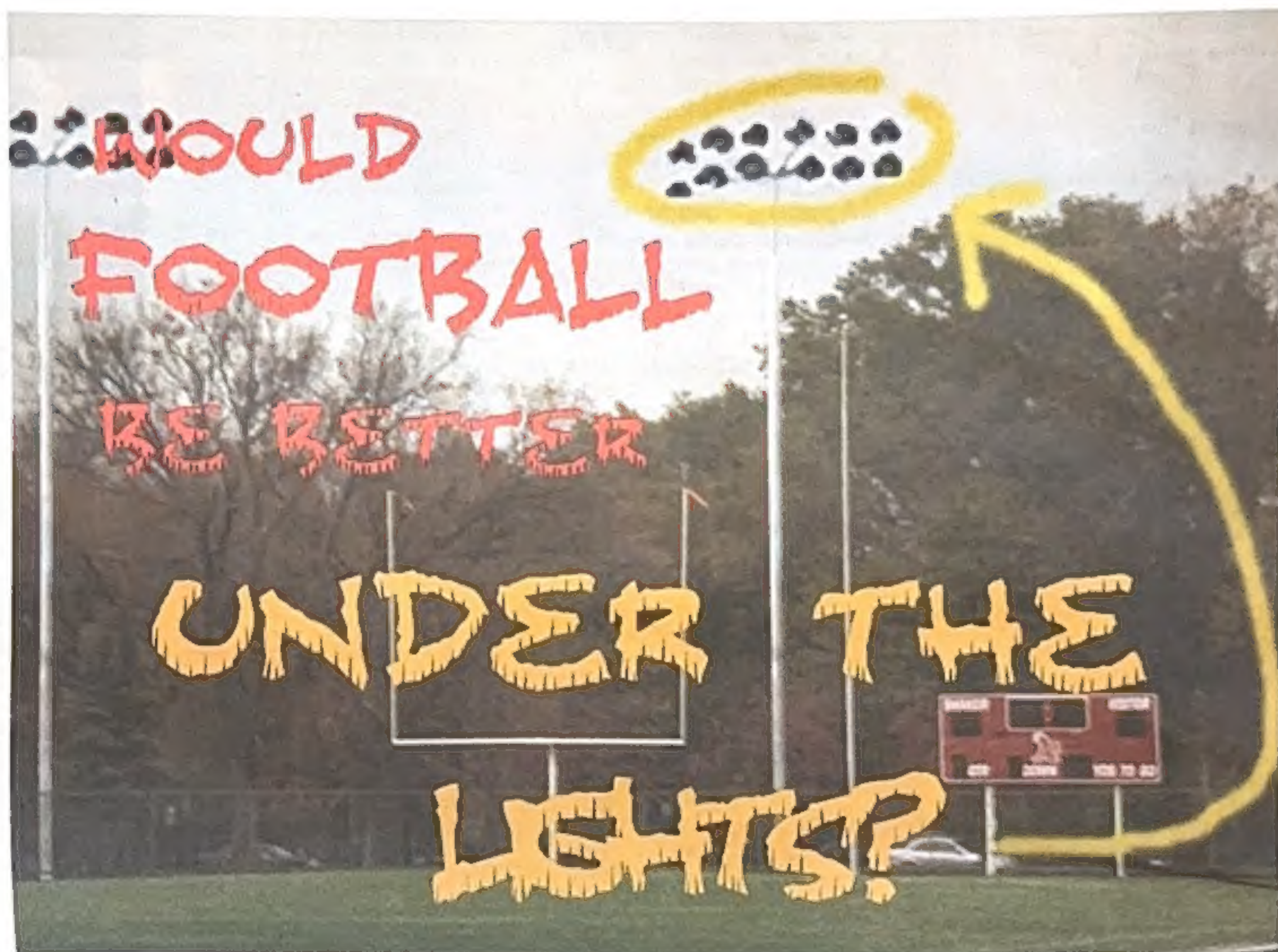
Mark "Lil' Mark" Walker, 3, is endorsed by Reebok and appears in a video on Reebok's website, making 18 consecutive baskets. Skateboarders Dylan Oliver, 4, and Mitchie "Lil' Tricky" Brusco, 6, both have deals with skateboard companies and Jones soda. Oliver appeared on the cover of the Sept. 21 New York Times Magazine. The International Children's Games will be held in Cleveland this summer. Organizers expect a record 3,000 participants in 10 events for 12-15-year-olds. No word yet on if the competition will expand to include a preschool division.

16

10.30.03

Would you attend more home football games if they were held at night?

Yes
75%



LEGEND HAS IT that stadium lights almost came to Shaker in the 1930s, courtesy of the Works Progress Administration. This photo illustration depicts a typical location for field lights; they would be installed around the fence separating the field from the track at Russell H. Rupp Stadium. However, stadium lights would violate a city code; they would be too near residences on the oval, according to Shaker's building and zoning department.

No
25%



By DAVID O'CONNELL
SPORTS EDITOR

If a Shaker football player longs to charge across the field through the chill of an autumn night to score a touchdown before the home crowd, he'll have to wait until college.

That the Raider football team has never played an evening game at home is not surprising; it's hard to kick extra points in the dark.

"I don't understand why we can't have lights. Day games are fun, but night games are more intense," said junior wide receiver Mark Woodson. "There's a certain feeling at night games: it puts adrenaline in you."

According to head coach Dave Sedmak,

the atmosphere of day games differs from night games.

"There is more of an electric atmosphere during night games," said Sedmak, who supports the idea of putting lights on the field.

Unfortunately, construction of lights is prohibited around the school area due to city codes. The proximity of houses around the oval restricts the use of stadium lights.

"The plans for lights would be reviewed to follow all city codes," said Dan Feinstein, who works for city

“Day games make Shaker unique.”

Robert Woodcock
Junior

Photo illustration by Allie Jennings • THE SHAKERITE
hall's Building and Zoning Department. "A certain distance of light is allowed to enter a resident's property."

John Murphy, who lives on the oval, says field lights wouldn't have discouraged his choice to live near the high school.

"Lights may have altered my decision to stay living on the oval, but wouldn't be the largest variable. It wouldn't have had a strong influence on my final decision to live here," Murphy said.

"If there were lights, it wouldn't have been a big issue to move here," agreed Dr. Peter Geier, a three-year resident on the oval. "I like day games. Night games have a different dimension with darkness and so

SEE LIGHTS, PAGE 15

Scientific poll of 108 students with a margin of error of +/-10 percent. Journalism I and Shakerite classes telephoned students.

Injuries can scar athletes and psyches

•Holding back after being involved in an injury can lead to more

By MEAGAN STEINER
SPORTS EDITOR

How could it happen so fast, just from a game of football?

After hearing that his collision with St. Ignatius freshman defensive back Mark Tupa left Tupa paralyzed, freshman linebacker David Garrett wondered how so much could change in one game.

Tupa suffered a severe spinal in-

jury when he collided with Garrett during a freshman game Sept. 11. Garrett, on offense, had passed the line of scrimmage when Tupa lowered his head to tackle him. When Garrett's torso twisted after another St. Ignatius player hit him, Tupa and Garrett collapsed.

Garrett learned of Tupa's injury before being released from MetroHealth Medical Center that

night. Garrett suffered a concussion and returned to the field after missing one game. Tupa remains at MetroHealth. His family recently announced that partial feeling has returned to his legs.

"I know that he's getting better. He ain't getting worse or anything, so I feel OK about it," Garrett said. "In the game of football anything can happen. Everybody else always tells

me that I didn't do it on purpose."

Garrett said he received support from his coaches and his teammates, who played harder for him.

Sport psychologist Dr. Jake J. Lesyk, director of the Ohio Center for Sport Psychology in Beachwood, said younger, less experienced athletes are more likely to feel guilt after involvement in others' injuries but

SEE INJURIES, PAGE 15



JUNIOR MIDFIELDER MICHAELA McDermott drops back on defense during a Sept. 23 away game against Hathaway Brown.
Brian Gamm • THE SHAKERITE

McDermott's achievements know no borders

By WILL WEMER
EDITOR IN CHIEF

The tradition of producing strong field hockey players continues with junior captain Michaela McDermott, who has made headlines at local and national levels.

The three-year starter, who plays center midfield, leads the team with 14 assists and has scored four goals. Her level of play and commitment to the sport have impressed assistant coach Abby Welsch, who notes that McDermott constantly works to improve her skills.

"Michaela is the kind of player that a lot of coaches hope for," Welsch said.

McDermott's role increased when she

was named captain along with senior right midfielder Mandy Kovach and senior defender Colleen Williams.

McDermott's efforts in her sophomore year led her to the All-Ohio team in fall 2002; she was also named a Plain Dealer all-star twice. But McDermott's play has taken her throughout the country.

McDermott represented the Great Lakes region in the U.S. Field Hockey Futures Program along with fellow junior Allie Hall at the 2003 AAU Junior Olympics.

"There are a lot of really good girls there, so it's an eye-opening experience," McDermott said.

Kovach often works with McDermott

and respects her as a player. "I feel like we have a good chemistry," Kovach said. "I feel like she brings out the best in my playing. She's a really good all-around player."

In the first playoff game of the season, McDermott contributed a goal to Shaker's convincing 5-1 victory over Laurel School Oct. 17. At press time, Shaker was gearing up to play Hathaway Brown School after a thrilling 3-2 victory over Hudson in penalty strokes Oct. 22.

McDermott is already looking to next season, even though it's a year away.

"We have a lot of really key players. Many people will be surprised with how we do," she said.